

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NOTHING AND FOR THE RIGHT AS WE UNDERSTAND THE RIGHT TO BE.

Vol. VI, No. 30.

J. J. BURKE
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday Morning, March 23, 1893.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

HENRY SHERRY,
ANTIOCH, ILL.

(Successor to the Wilbur Lumber Company.)

LUMBER BUILDING MATERIALS.
COAL, LIME, CEMENT, SALT ETC.

I supply this yard with lumber from my own saw-mills, which enables me to sell good grades at most reasonable prices.

A. A. PRIBNOW, Manager.

Antioch Time Table, Wisconsin Central Line.

Going North.	Arr. at Antioch.	Going South.	Arr. at Chicago.
No. 1, 10:15 P.M.	10:45 P.M.	No. 2, 7:15 A.M.	7:45 A.M.
No. 3, 7:15 A.M.	7:45 A.M.	No. 4, 3:30 P.M.	4:05 P.M.
No. 5, 4:00 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	No. 6, 8:15 A.M.	8:45 A.M.
Reference made to stop on signal. 1 daily.		Reference made to stop on signal. 1 daily.	
1 daily except Sunday.		1 daily except Sunday.	

Entered at the Antioch Post-office for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. \$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN 60 DAYS.
J. J. BURKE, PUBLISHER. A. F. BURKE, LOCAL EDITOR.

Antioch Home News.

C. O. Foltz was in the windy world's fair city this week.

Miss Jennie Thorne returned from a week's visit in Burlington Monday.

C. G. Foltz, of Burlington, was in our village the latter part of the past week.

Mrs. M. L. Burdick, of Evanston, visited with friends here this week.

Don't miss the masquerade ball at the Opera house March 31st. Dance and supper, \$1.25. All are invited. Spectators, 10 cents.

John Hoffman, of Rosecrans, the independent candidate for County Clerk, was in our village Monday looking over the field of politics.

Walter Lecture and Miss Nellie Richie, of Chicago, visited with Miss Lelia Williams and other friends in this village over Saturday and Sunday.

A. Chinn will erect a blacksmith shop on Victoria St. in the rear of this office, to be occupied by George Grice, whose lease has about expired in his present location.

The Antioch Pleasure Club will give a masquerade ball, the last of their series of dances, at the Opera House on Friday evening March 31. All are cordially invited to attend.

A number of the young people of the village assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Ames Friday last and whiled the evening away very pleasantly with music, songs and social converse.

Mrs. Charles Ferris will have an auction sale at her place southwest of this village in the near future. She will sell to the highest bidder all her farm machinery, grain, hay, and stock, including ten horses and colts. This will be an exceptionally good opportunity for those who wish to purchase horses to do so. Watch for further notice.

Our old time friend Hugh Brogan begins to feel decidedly ancient, although father Time has not as yet planted many "silver threads among the gold." The cause of Hugh's ancient feelings is chargeable to the fact that he was lately made a grandfather by the birth of a boy baby to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hermann, which pleasing event occurred last Thursday, March 10th. Mother and child are doing nicely, and Hugh won't mind the flight of time when he gets used to being a grandfather.

Brogan & Gray's saloon on Main St. is receiving a coat of paint. Drury & Pitman are in charge of the colors.

Our clubbing rates allow us to offer you the Antioch News and Chicago weekly, *Inter Ocean* or *Journal* one year for \$1.80.

We are pleased to note that C. B. Harrison has just secured an original invalid pension of \$3.00 per month, dating from September 1890.

On account of the Special Election for County Clerk, March 28th, the Board of Town Auditors will not meet until Friday, March 31st, at 1 P. M.

A. P. Ames is handling a new style of gasoline stoves that he claims will wonderfully lighten the labors of cookery by removing its most disagreeable feature—the necessity of standing by a hot stove. Call in and talk with him about it.

The display of hats at the Model clothing Store, Waukegan, is as complete as can be found in Chicago. All colors and styles, including the popular green, are displayed, at prices lower than elsewhere, as goods are bought direct from the manufacturer.

Albert Barnum and Miss Clara Leiber were married at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. Leiber, on Wednesday March 15, the Rev. Abel officiating. After a short visit with friends in Chicago they returned to Bristol, Wis. and will go to housekeeping on the farm belonging to the groom's parents. The best wishes of a host of friends follow them for a happy and prosperous life together.

The Township caucus Saturday last was quite well attended, upwards of 240 votes being cast. George Kennedy was put in nomination for supervisor; Herman Book for assessor; Charles Van Patten for town clerk; Charles Webb for collector; A. B. Herman for highway commissioner; James Murrie and J. J. Burke for justice of the peace; John Drury and Peter Strang for constables. The election occurs the first Tuesday in April.

The Chicago Evening Journal's Saturday issue is a paper of rare excellence in many respects. One of its most entertaining features is a series of short copyrighted stories now in course of preparation. They are by the best known authors of America, and Great Britain, such writers as Geo. R. Sims, Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, John Habberton, Justin McCarthy and Henry Herman contributing. There is not a poor story in the series. The Evening Journal is a model newspaper for the family.

Buy only Rockford carpet, which can be found only at Williams Bros. Charles Barber, of Lake Geneva, was here on a visit to his parents this week.

J. L. Harden and Sons are purchasing a large number of sheep for the markets.

Look out for our new line of paper next week. Very cheap at Williams Bros.

Roy King has rented the Westlake farm, formerly known as the Wilson farm, at Pikeville.

J. C. Barmeister, of Chicago, here Wednesday arranging to build his new cottage at Bluff Lake.

Those new styles of Gentlemen hats at Williams Bros. are all in vogue. Be in the swim and take a run.

The Epworth League will give social at the residence of D. Williams Monday evening, March 27. All are invited.

Albert L. Hendee, Candidate for County Clerk is an efficient and courteous official. Vote for him at the special election March 28th.

H. J. Vincelette, of Habron, whom we announced last week would open a jewelry store at the place the first of April has since changed his mind and will, we understand, locate in Iowa.

Through the courtesy of W. B. Westlake we lately had the pleasure of examining a copy of the *Tropic Sun*, published at Juno, Florida. In its columns we notice the names of a number of Waukegan natives who are now residing in that Southern State.

Fred Barber, of this village and Miss Lena Wright of Sand Lake were married at the residence of the bride's mother on Tuesday of this week. The News joins with their large circle of friends in wishing them a long and happy life together. They will go to housekeeping on the Chas. Haynes farm.

The News has the highest personal regard for John A. Hoffman, Independent candidate for County Clerk, but if experience is of any value to a man in the County Clerk's office, and it certainly is, Albert L. Hendee is the better qualified for the position. Vote for him at the special election Tuesday, March 28.

The Security Savings Bank, of Waukegan, Ill., receives deposits of \$1.00 or more, pays 4 per cent. on deposits, money payable on demand. Loans money on Lake Co. farm lands at low rates, giving the borrower the privilege of making payments on principal in any amounts at any time. No commission or charges for making loans or examining abstracts. First mortgage loans for sale, netting investors 5 and 6 per cent.

We are in receipt of a memorial to Congress on the subject of a Road Department at Washington. We already have many different departments at the Capital, some good and some otherwise but it seems that a Road Department could profitably be added to the others already existing. Anyone who has given the subject a thought must know that with properly directed efforts the thoroughfares of this country could be greatly improved. It needs concerted action to accomplish much in this direction, and there should be some department of government from which the fruits of observation and experiment could be obtained. What is everybody's business is nobody's business holds good in this as in all other cases. If the responsibility of keeping the roads in good condition rested with the government we in all probability would have better thoroughfares, they certainly could not be any worse.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Green, of Plainfield, Ills., the latter a sister of Riley Olcott of this village, visited here the latter part of the week and returned home Monday.

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. John Palmer is again quite sick.

Miss Mary Allen visited at Argyle Farm last week.

Miss Lillie Sherwood spent last week in Englewood.

The addition to the Derby House is in process of construction.

Mr. Alfred Palmer, of Evanston, spent Sunday in Lake Villa.

W. D. Brown, of Rockefeller, is assisting Mr. Sugar for a while.

The club house that was on Cedar Island has been removed to the hotel grounds.

BORN—Sunday, March 12, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. Gurnsey Manzer, a daughter.

Mr. Henry Dayment has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Wm. Widmarsh.

BORN—Wednesday March 15th, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. William Snyder, a daughter.

Miss Ethel Hughes is spending the week with Miss Florence Stewart, of Waukegan.

The Columbian Meat Market, S. W. Bain, proprietor, will soon be in running order. Watch for the grand opening.

Dr. Jackson, the Presiding Elder, is unavoidably detained last Sunday and will be unable to be here until April 8 and 9.

Don't fail to hear Mr. Alfred Waller's lecture on "The Manners and Customs of India," Sunday evening, April 2, 1893.

Mrs. F. L. Boutwell went to Chicago Monday for her stock of millinery. It is getting near Easter and of course you must have a new hat.

Service Sunday, 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Meeting of Epworth League, 6:45 P. M. Subject, "Worthless Excuses"—Ex. 4, 10-12. Leader, Miss Mary Kerr. Prayer Meeting Saturday, 7:30 P. M. ENOUGH.

A. CLARENCE ABEL THE WINNER.
Takes First Place in the Contest for the Gage Debating Prize at Evanston.

A. Clarence Abel of Chicago was awarded first place in the debate contest held in University Hall at Evanston last evening. The prize was \$40 given by Lyman J. Gage to the student of Northwestern University excelling in impromptu debate. The speakers were each allowed two ten-minute speeches as follows: A. C. Abel, first affirmative; Thomas K. Gale, first negative; Benjamin Hlat, second affirmative; John C. Banameler, second negative. Frank M. Elliot, George K. Foster and John H. Kedzie acted as Judges.—Chicago Journal of March 18.

In Memory of Mrs. Charles Hoffman of Joliet Ills.

A precious one from us has gone;
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.
Dear sister, thou hast left us,
For thy heavenly home above;
Left thy husband kind and true;
Left thy parents, sister, brothers;
Left all that was so dear to you.
Left a world of toil and sorrow;
Left a world of toil and pain;
Dear sister, we will meet to-morrow,
And our loss is now your gain.
God in his wisdom has revealed
The boon his love had given;
And though the body moulders here,
The soul is safe in Heaven.

NOTICE

TO TOWN CLERKS.

The News office is prepared to print election tickets for the Annual town meeting, having on hand everything necessary to get out tickets in legal form under the new or Australian law.

1875. { EIGHTEEN YEARS OF } 1893.
SOUND, SAFE AND SOLID BANKING.

DAN HEAD & CO.,
BANKERS,

KENOSHA, - WISCONSIN.

Country Merchants, Livestock Dealers, Farmers, in fact all who are obliged to handle any money in small or large amounts, would find it pleasant and to their advantage to open a Bank account.

PAY ALL YOUR BILLS WITH CHECKS DRAWN ON THIS BANK.

Keep no money at your homes.

Checks on this Bank pass at "Par" all over the United States; any store keeper will give you the cash for checks drawn on this Bank.

DEPOSITS FROM \$1.00 UP RECEIVED.

We also issue a "Bond Form Coupon Certificate," that draws 4 per cent per annum, payable every six months.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

If you have any money that you wish to loan on Mortgage Security we can place it for you. No charge. Good Mortgages on hand and for sale in sums to suit, that will pay you six per cent interest.

City 5 per cent and Government 4 per cent Bonds for sale.

Our "Nickel Savings Bank,"

IS NOW OPEN AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

(Write us for particulars.)

We Have ONE of the BEST Burglar Proof Vaults in the World.

Bring in your valuable papers and deposit them therein.

DAN HEAD, President. URBAN J. LEWIS, Cashier.

Wm. ENGEL, V. Pres. F. W. ENGEL, Asst. Cashier.

WAUKEGAN

Abstract

Co.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT

OF

D. L. JONES.

This Company is the sole owner of

The Entire set of Abstract Books

Formerly Compiled and owned by W. H. Ellis.

They are complete to all real-estate in Lake County from Government to date, and are the only complete Abstract books of Lake Co., real-estate.

We also have the set compiled by D. L. JONES, which gives

us the advantage of two sets.

D. L. JONES, C. A. PARTRIDGE,

Manager. President.

A. P. AMES,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE, TIN WARE,

BARB WIRE AND BUILDERS SUPPLIES,

FARM MACHINERY, PLOWS, BUGGIES, CARTS,

WIND MILLS, HARNESS, PUMPS ETC.,

ANTIOCH, ILL.

ANYTHING NOT IN STOCK PROMPTLY ORDERED.

No trouble to show goods, I am here to sell and all I ask is an opportunity to show my machinery and make prices. Call and see me.

New Shoes

hurt one's feet.

There is a temptation to make the old ones

do, even when they have begun to let in

damp, rather than to hobble painfully in new.

To combine the advantages of both

BEN STONE,

Antioch, Illinois,

SELLS

SHOES THAT

DO NOT HURT.

Yet are elegant shaped, wear well and do not cost

dear.

Test this statement; a call will convince. Your old

horror of new shoes will vanish. Our patrons

neither hobble in new or slouch in superannuated

shoes. They

Walk in a more Excellent way.

BEN STONE,

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

Latest Telegraphic News From All Parts of the World.

A bill has been introduced in the Nova Scotia Legislature to extend the provincial franchise to women.

Dr. J. N. B. Dodson committed suicide at Walker, Mo., by shooting himself. He was Registrar of Lands in 1886.

The Newfoundland government has decided to repeal the bait act, passed six years ago to prevent the selling of bait to the French.

Mr. McCarthy's resolution calling for a reform of the tariff was defeated in the Canadian House by a vote of 64 yeas to 116 nays.

John E. Baxter was shot and killed by his nephew, W. S. Baxter, at Pittsburg, Pa. They had quarreled over an old family trouble.

At Juneau, Alaska, United States Marshal Jack Dalton killed Daniel McGinnis, a shopkeeper, alleging in extenuation that the victim had slandered him.

Albright Kessler of Massillon, Ohio, was killed and Joseph Baker of Canton fatally injured by a train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad at Canton, Ohio.

The Missouri House has passed the bill to prevent bribery and corruption in elections. It is similar in many respects to the New York law. It is believed the Governor will sign the bill.

A large lot of dead, plank and batens belonging to an American vessel have been washed ashore at the Orkney Islands. The wreckage bears the appearance of having been along time in the water.

The committee of the Reichstag on the army bill has rejected the second reading of the bill. The committee then adjourned until after Easter. This vote is another blow to any hope that remained to Chancellor Caprivi of the ultimate passage of the measure. A bill has passed the Lower House of the Japanese Legislature abolishing the duty on corn.

An address to the Japanese throne on the subject of treaty revision has been presented to the Emperor.

Mrs. Vincent Oliver, Mrs. Walker, and the latter's child were killed at New Iberia, La., while crossing a railroad track in front of a train.

George W. Boyle has sued the town officials of Mount Vernon, Iowa, for \$5,000 for depriving him of the right to cast a legal ballot at the recent election.

Frank S. Moore, a young business man of Seymour, Ind., died, aged 27.

Mr. Gladstone is recovering from his indisposition.

Conductor Kleckner of the Lehigh Valley Road had a leg broken and Engineer Shuman of the Pennsylvania an arm broken in a collision at Delano, Pa.

The Pilot of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company's steamer Ravenna, which collided with and sank a Japanese man-of-war a few months ago, has been sentenced to pay a fine of 200 yen.

The editor and publisher of Nichi Nichi Shinbun, the leading Japanese paper, have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 25 yen each for slandering the House of Representatives.

Charles Vokes, champion of Kentucky, knocked out Jack Bolan, champion of Ohio in the eighteenth round at Columbus, Ohio. The fight was for \$1,000 a side.

Two children of Lincoln, Neb., have come into possession of \$100,000 left by their uncle, by finding their mother, who had left them, but who gave the necessary evidence establishing their identity.

The Bar Association of Fall River, Mass., is considering charges of corruption against Judge Haisdell, who presided at the Borden trial. The principal accuser is Special Justice Lincoln, who has resigned owing to the scandal.

Returns issued by the French Board of Trade show that during the month of February the imports decreased 21,000,000 francs, and the exports increased 5,374,000 francs, as compared with the imports and exports during the corresponding month last year.

Admiral Gherard has decided to use the cruiser Philadelphia as his flagship during the naval review.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out in the Berlin cattle market, and all removals of cattle have been prohibited.

Herman Hildesheim, a Manchester shipper, has failed for \$28,000. His failure is ascribed to his connection with Lipman of Dundee, his father-in-law.

Several cases of cholera have appeared in a convict prison in Moscow. The provincial council has voted 300,000 francs to be spent in instituting preventive measures.

It is said the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway will be reorganized and taken out of the hands of the receiver.

Prince Bismarck is better, but pain has rendered him so weak that Dr. Schweninger wishes him to go abroad for a change and rest. Bismarck will spend some weeks at Wiesbaden in May.

The harbor of Vera Cruz, Mexico, with others, is to be dredged.

George H. Miller, ex-Treasurer of Comanche County, Texas, was arrested in Indianapolis, Ind., on a charge of embezzlement. He will be taken back to Texas.

The marriage of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the daughter of the Duke of Parma is to be celebrated at Viareggio, Italy, April 10.

The Bishop of Lasagna has been appointed Apostolic delegate to the South American Governments.

Sixty-four delegates are attending the National Barbers Association at Pittsburg, Pa.

Amos Avery, who was to have been hanged at Laramie, Mo., has been granted a reprieve of thirty days.

Dr. Cass Hamlin was found not guilty at Cleveland, Ohio, of the murder of Mrs. Betsy Smyth. It was shown that Mrs. Smyth was addicted to the use of morphine.

An appeal in the case against Hugh P. Dempsey at Homestead, Pa., has been filed.

A building in the Sprudel Strasse, Carlsbad, collapsed while twenty men were repairing it. Fourteen were killed. Seven of the bodies have been taken from the ruins.

WEATHER HURTS BUSINESS.

Stringency in the Money Market Also Felt Considerably.

New York, March 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Business during the last week has been affected by the severe weather, but even more by stringency and uncertainty in the money markets. The quantity of wheat coming into sight continues at the rate of 500,000 bushels a day, which is extremely large for the season when crops are supposed to be short and prices are very low. The exports are quite small and the price declined 1 cent for the week. Corn was firmly held and advanced 1/4 over a cent and oats nearly as much, while pork was raised 25 cents, though lard and hogs were lower. In cotton an advance of 1-16 occurred in spite of the assurance that the British strike would not cease.

"At Chicago money is in very strong demand, banks discriminating closely. Sales of building materials are large and general business good, but railroad blockades and the strike of switchmen threaten to interrupt business. At Milwaukee storms retard trade and only gift-edged paper is taken. A fair increase is seen in wholesale trade at St. Louis with bright promise for the spring. Jobbing trade is quiet at St. Paul, and heavy snow retards business and collections there and at Minneapolis, but prices of lumber advance with good trade. Jobbing trade is good at Kansas City and fair at Omaha.

BRITISH FORCES VICTORIOUS.

Desperate Battle with Native Forces on the Frontier of India.

Calcutta, March 14.—The British have had a severe battle with the tribes beyond Chitral, where the British have for some time been endeavoring to strengthen the Indian frontier against the possibility of Russian encroachment. The British recently occupied Chitral, beyond Chitral, with a garrison and fortified the place with the intention of holding it permanently. The mountain tribes took offense and made an attack on the fort, which was bravely defended by the British. The conflict was desperate and sanguinary, and the natives were at length driven off with a loss of 300 men.

The British then took the aggressive and marched against the entrenched villages of the hostile tribes. Owing to the mountainous character of the country this expedition was extremely hazardous, but the British troops acquitted them gallantly. Morning village after village, under the command of Major Daniell, who was himself shot through the heart while leading his men in an assault on one of the villages. Every point occupied by the hostile natives was carried, the British losing twenty-three killed and thirty wounded in the fighting.

The tribesmen, finding themselves unable to resist any longer, submitted to British authority. The result of the struggle greatly strengthens the British position at what was considered its weakest point in the vicinity of the Hindu Kush.

ARMENIANS ROUGHLY USED.

Moslem Mob Begun a Reign of Terror.

Constantinople, March 16.—Moslem mobs have possession of Cusarea. They have established a reign of terror over the Armenians, have robbed hundreds and have killed many. During services in three Armenian churches the mobs burst in the doors, stripped the women of their jewelry and beat and cut the men. After the Armenians fled the Moslems sacked the churches. They afterward went through the streets attacking all the Armenians they met, bursting into private houses and sacking houses. All places of business are closed and trade is utterly stagnant. Violence and theft continue day and night. Christian caravans are being robbed and the merchants murdered.

The prisons are crowded with Armenian prisoners. Most of the conspicuous Armenians of Cusarea and Marston have been imprisoned. A few escaped by paying high ransom.

SLOW IN GETTING TO WORK.

Senatorial Investigating Committee Finally Resumes Hearing at Joliet.

Joliet, Ill., March 20.—No assembly in getting down to work was displayed this morning by the Senators who are endeavoring to probe into the inner workings of the Joliet penitentiary under the McClaghry regime.

They sat around the table closely scanning the Chicago newspapers, in which they all seemed to be immensely interested. At 10:30 Maj. McClaghry appeared, accompanied by Judge Moran, Levy Mayer having gone to Washington to argue a case before the Supreme court.

HALF A MILLION IN ASHES.

Straw-Floss Manufacturing Company's Plant at Milwaukee Damaged.—MILWAUKEE, March 20.—Fire started in the second floor of the Straw-Floss Manufacturing Company building on Broadway, just south of Michigan Street, at 11:30 this morning. In three-quarters of an hour it was under control, but in that time a loss of \$500,000 was estimated.

Actors Fight About a Woman.

Huntington, Ind., March 17.—Harry Linton and Frank Owen, members of the Romani company, had a bloody fight here. They were room-mates at a hotel. Owen was badly hurt. It was said the men had had a grudge against each other for some time, but there appeared to be a woman in the case, who caused the fight.

Irish Presbyterians Against Home Rule.

LONDON, March 17.—A special General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, convened in Belfast, has passed unanimously resolutions condemning the home-rule bill.

MOURN HIS DEATH.

FERRY'S ENEMIES RECOGNIZE HIM TO HAVE BEEN A FRIEND.

Dastardly Attempt of Assassination—Effort Made to Wreck Headquarters of a Papal Military Organization—Crimes Under a Cloud.

PARIS, March 20.—The room in which Jules Ferry died has been transformed into a mortuary and is being with draperies worked with silver. The public in the meantime is allowed to view the remains. It is expected that the government will propose a state funeral, when the body will be removed to the Luxembourg. The will of the deceased statesman directs that his remains shall be buried at Fouchamp, in the forest of Vosges, near the place where he resided during his retirement from public life.

The Radical La Lanterne says: "Among the founders and servants of the republic his position will remain prominent as one of the liberators of France."

Le Radical says: "His death will comfort nobody, while it will afflict his immediate partisans."

M. Ribot took the news of Ferry's death to President Carnot, who was very much affected by the announcement. The President said:

"It is the disappearance of one of the reserve forces of the republic—a precious reserve."

The Republican newspapers appear bordered in black.

La Republique Francaise says this morning: "He did not hold the full position to which his many virtues and robust intellect entitled him. Republicans will rank him with the noblest citizens and best servants of the country."

La Justice says: "We stubbornly combated him, but standing beside his tomb we only recall the fact that he took part with great energy in the struggles to secure the triumph of the Republic."

Le Soleil, Orleansist, says: "The death of M. Ferry marks a great gap in the ranks of Republican statesmen. He was a narrow-minded and sectarian party man, utterly destitute of generosity, but he was a man."

La Gaiete, Legitimist, says: "All that the Republic regards as its work sprung from Ferry. If he deserved well of Republicans he was of evil omen to the country, for by excluding from education the idea of God he became an important factor in the national demoralization."

GONE TO THE BOTTOM.

The Probable Fate of the Steamer Naronic.

New York, March 20.—It is suggested now that the reason why the missing White Star freighter Naronic never has been sighted is because she foundered a few days after she left Liverpool. "That was thirty-five days ago, but since then no floatings have been seen. A theoretical hydrographer, however, thinks there might be some connection between the Naronic and a craft passed Feb. 22, latitude 52.20, longitude 23.30, by the steamer Delado, which arrived at Baltimore from Rotterdam and Sunderland March 7. The Delano is now on her way to Rotterdam. It is reported that Baltimore was hit when she passed the craft, which was a large one, dimensions not specified, was about 400 miles west of the northwest coast of Ireland. The craft had on it about six feet of broken spar, and the report says had probably been adrift "some time." Very likely this raft, drifting on the northeasterly current through which freighters sailing from Liverpool pass, came from the English Channel.

There was very rough weather off the Irish coast Feb. 12, 13, 14 and 15. The steamer Croatia, which arrived at Boston Feb. 25, fell in with some of it. Feb. 14 a sea swept over her smashing in her chart house, carrying away her ventilators forward and floating her forward hold. The Ulunda, which sailed from Liverpool Feb. 8 for St. John, smashed several times, had her skylight smashed, her bow engine room flooded and two life-boats smashed.

BIG COAL MINE ON FIRE.

Residents of the Town of Honeybrook, Pa., Are Terror-Stricken.

Honeybrook, Pa., March 20.—The Honeybrook mine, operated by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, is on fire again. It is several months since fire was discovered in this mine. It was said several times that the fire was out. At no time, however, was the fire thought to be of any consequence. The present outbreak shows that it is alarmingly extensive. The surface near the stripping is so heated that water flowing over it is immediately dried up.

Millions of dollars' worth of coal property is imperiled. The peculiarity of the fire is that its origin is a mystery. It burned so rapidly at first that the timbers supporting the slope gave way, closing that opening before an investigation could be made. Every effort made since to gain access to the mine has been unsuccessful. The village of Honeybrook, which is directly over the mine, is menaced by a collapse of the earth. Fires run through the town. They have been caused by a settlement of the earth after the slope closed. These cracks serve as chimneys for the escape of the gas, accumulating in the interior. So thick are the vapors that on several occasions it was impossible to see any distance. The people of Honeybrook are in a state of terror.

Statesmen to Visit Hawaii.

New York, March 14.—Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Felix McCloskey of the National House of Representatives is in this city for a few days. He said yesterday that while here he intended to complete the traffic arrangements for a party which proposes visiting Hawaii in May. In this party, Mr. McCloskey said, would be seven United States Senators and seventeen Congressmen, who simply have the trip in view. One for sight-seeing and pleasure. The idea of visiting the island came up, Mr. McCloskey said, some months ago, before there was any political trouble, and this plans were so well formulated that it was thought best not to abandon them.

FAILS FOR MILLIONS.

Big Furniture House Goes to the Wall.

Boston, Mass., March 15.—The Atkinson House Furnishing Company, with fourteen branches in other New England cities, has made an assignment to Charles F. Libby of Portland and Costello C. Converse of Boston. President Isaac H. Atkinson says that the liabilities are \$1,500,000 and that the assets are estimated at \$500,000. The trouble was caused by the stringency in the money market and inability to meet a call loan on Saturday. Last year the company did a business of \$3,000,000. President Atkinson says the firm will probably pay its debts in full. While the greatest portion of the indebtedness is to firms in Boston and vicinity, there are a number of creditors in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.

The Atkinson House Furnishing Company is a Maine corporation and has been doing a very large business with its various branches. Its headquarters being at Portland. The assignees have already taken prompt measures to preserve the property intact for the creditors and have taken possession of the assets in several States and as soon as necessary, statements can be prepared the creditors will be called together. Mr. Libby is a prominent Portland lawyer and well known as counsel for many banks and financial institutions and Mr. Converse is equally well known as a gentleman of business experience and ability.

Mr. Isaac H. Atkinson, the President of the company, has made an assignment of his personal property, valued at about \$250,000 for the benefit of the creditors of the corporation. In the opinion of the legal advisers of the assignees the indebtedness would be found to range in amount more than \$1,500,000 and may possibly reach double that amount. It is not probable that a meeting of creditors will be called before ten days or a fortnight. Mr. H. A. Atkinson, the founder of the corporation, retired from the business some time ago and has no interest in it at the present time.

President Atkinson was seen at the big store of the concern on Washington Street. Mr. Converse, one of the assignees was also a conspicuous figure in the office quarters of the concern. In the warrooms the clerks were employed in displaying the goods just the same as if no assignment had been made.

In an interview Mr. Atkinson said: "Of course it is a big failure, but I have reason to believe that the assets will more than cover the liabilities. The fact that I have selected two men of such high standing and business ability as assignees is sufficient evidence I think that there has been no attempt on my part to do anything to prevent the creditors from getting as much as possible. The stringent money market was the cause of all this. During the last month I have been standing in the bull ring and have paid out \$185,000 without a dollar of return. Last Saturday they knocked me down for \$4,000. I had money in the bank but I could not get it."

WESTERN DEFEND FOR MONEY.

Chicago Banks Want \$1,000,000 Before May 1—New York Worried.

New York, March 17.—The continued condition of the money market caused renewed anxiety in downtown financial circles yesterday. The uneasiness was increased by the reports that banks were again called in their loans, because, as was alleged, their out-of-town correspondents were still withdrawing their deposits and Chicago bankers had given notice to their agents here that they would require between now and May 1 \$15,000,000 in bills of small denominations. Added to this was the great difficulty said to be experienced by merchants in selling or discounting their paper; in fact, it has been alleged for some days that this was impossible, and that in consequence thereof some failures in mercantile houses were to be expected unless there was an immediate ease-up on the situation.

With reference to the demand for money from out-of-town banks, particularly in the West, it was said by the Presidents of some of the largest banks, those with extensive out-of-town connections, that the indications were that the flow of money to the West had ceased. Whether it would break out again, and if so, how soon, could not be foretold, they said. Under ordinary circumstances the return flow of money to this city was rather to be expected.

KANSAS BANK CRASH.

Sensation Caused by the Big Failure at Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 15.—The failure of the Kansas Trust and Banking Company of this city, which was announced last night, has caused a decided sensation in financial circles here. An application for the appointment of a receiver was filed in the United States District Court at Topeka yesterday by the eastern creditors of the institution. Judge Foster named Freedland Tufts of Kansas City as receiver, and he at once came here and took charge of the affairs of the concern. The liabilities of the bank are estimated at \$800,000, and the assets, so the officers claim, will fall not far short of that amount. The company owns 30,000 acres of land in Kansas and about \$20,000 worth of real estate in this city. Senator John I. Ingalls, the President of the concern, loses about \$10,000. R. M. Manley, Vice-president and general manager, loses about \$250,000 of his own and property belonging to the estate of his father, George Manley. In the United States Court yesterday Manley confessed judgment to the estate of his father to the amount of \$8,000. A confession of judgment was also made by him as manager to the company to the amount of \$1,000. Every dollar that the Manleys possess has been lost in the crash. E. G. Arnsby, cashier of the company, loses \$20,000.

Cooper Pope Placed.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Hoke Smith has appointed M. Cooper Pope of Washington, Ga., Chief of the Division of Lands and Railroads, in the Secretary's office of the Interior Department, vice P. A. Weaver of Pennsylvania, resigned.

Ex-Governor Stone Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The President has accepted the resignation of ex-Gov. W. M. Stone of Iowa, Commissioner of the General Land Office, to take effect March 24 next.

France's Increased Exports.

PARIS, March 17.—The return issued by the French Board of Trade show that during the month of February imports decreased 21,000,000 francs and that the exports increased 5,375,000 francs, as compared with the imports and exports during the corresponding month last year.

Big Receipts of Russia.

SAYANNAH, Ga., March 17.—Savannah's rosin receipts yesterday passed 1,000,000 barrels for the present season, this being the greatest receipts in the history of rosin trade of the world.

DIVIDED THE PLUMS.

DEMOCRATS ON THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

The Caucus Finishes Its Labors, Having Made Up the Lists of the Men Who Will Control Legislation in the Upper House for the Next Two Years.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Democratic caucus finished its labors yesterday, so far as the reorganization of the committees of the Senate are concerned. The session of the caucus was not so long as was anticipated, despite the fact that there was some discussion on the subject of the reorganization of the elective offices of the Senate. There was a prevailing sentiment in favor of a speedy reorganization of the clerical and the executive forces of the Senate, and sentiment took tangible shape immediately after the adjournment of the caucus when the caucus committee met in Mr. Ransom's room for the purpose of considering the subject. Up to this time the committee has been so busily engaged with the revision of the committee lists that the other matter has been referred to only in an informal manner. This important branch of the work of the majority is now, however, well under way, and it is probable that by this time next week, if not earlier, the elective offices of the Senate will have been changed.

The committee provided chairmanships for Senators Peffer and Kyle, the Populist members, and permitted Mr. Stewart to retain the chairmanship of the Committee on Mines and Mining, which he held under the Republican organization. There was some debate over this action and some opposition, but the Silver Senator from Nevada will not be disturbed. Either upon the standing or select committees places were found as chairmen for all the new Democratic Senators. The Republicans are given eleven committees—just the number they gave the Democrats.

George will be chairman of the Committee on Agriculture; Cockrell, Appropriations; Civil Service, Cole; Education and Labor; Kyle; Finance, Voorhees; Foreign Relations, Morgan; Mines and Mining, Stewart; Pensions, Palmer.

THEY WANT OFFICE.

Score of Men Who Have Filed Applications.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Additional applications for positions in the Treasury Department have been filed as follows:

Assistant Secretary—Robert B. Fowler, Ohio; Daniel McConville, Ohio.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue—C. C. Matson, Indiana.

Sixth Auditor—E. B. Finley, Ohio; Thomas E. Peckinpaugh, Ohio.

Surveyor of Customs, New Orleans—E. K. Converse, J. C. Le Bourgeois.

Collector of Customs, New Orleans—J. R. Conway.

Collector of Customs, New York—Col. A. G. Dickinson, Alden S. Swan.

Surveyor of Customs, New York—Dr. M. J. P. Messener, A. S. Swan.

Thodore R. Reed, D. Lawler Smith.

Commissioner of Immigration—New York—Hiram B. Dixon, Charles R. Cobb, Henry J. Jackson, W. C. Hineason, Nicholas Mueller.

Not Ready to Open the Strip.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Smith received a telegram late yesterday afternoon from Arkansas City, Kan., signed by a delegation representing the home-seekers on the border of the Cherokee strip, urging that the strip be opened to settlement at the earliest possible moment. A telegram was also received from one of the Oklahoma cities asking whether people going south would be permitted to cross the strip. To the first telegram the Secretary replied that it was impossible at this time to say when the strip would be opened. To the second telegram the Secretary replied, in effect, that no person seeking to settle on the strip would be allowed to enter or cross until the President's proclamation was issued.

Republicans in Caucus.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Republican members of the Senate went into caucus this morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of receiving the report of its committee making assignment of minority chairmanships and membership of the various committees. At noon the caucus had not finished its work, and when the Senate was called to order the Republicans entered the chamber without being ready to make any report. It is the intention to take a short recess and complete the work at once. Something of a contest was manifested when it came to filling the vacancy on the Committee on Appropriations.

Caused by a Careless Clerk.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—During the last session of Congress \$37,000 was appropriated with which to pay employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and to meet incidental expenses during the present year. It has just been discovered that the engrossed bill signed by the President only carried the sum of \$37. The clerical error can not be rectified until Congress again convenes.

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OFTEN HEARD OF.

The annual allowance of the crown prince of Roumania is almost two and a half times as large a sum as the salary of the president of the United States.

Dan Emmett, the negro minstrel who wrote "Dixie," is said to be still living, but poverty-stricken. A Southern paper suggests that the people of Dixie ought to raise money to relieve his need.

Commander Hooch of the Salvation army is arranging for a great central headquarters where poor men who come to visit the Columbian exposition can obtain food and lodgings at a nominal cost.

Until receives \$2,000 a night for her operatic performances at La Scala, in Milan. In England the diva's rates are higher, for she is paid \$4,000 for every concert in London and \$2,500 for concerts in the provinces.

Ex-President Hayes had a desk and bookcase arranged in one of his bath rooms so that he might take refuge from visitors in that apartment when hard pressed. Usually, though he was safe when he withdrew to his large bedroom.

Sir Halliday Macartney, secretary of the Chinese legation in London, went to China as a surgeon of a British regiment more than thirty years ago. He soon afterward entered the Chinese service. He is a mandarin of the second class and talks Chinese like a native.

At Lancaster, Pa., the children of Dr. Stevens have filed a claim to the whole estate of Thaddeus Stevens. The will bequeathed \$50,000 for the establishment of a home in Lancaster, the bequest to be operative only if the estate was worth that sum. It did not amount to that sum except by the accumulation of interest.

The memorial tablet to James Russell Lowell, to be erected in Westminster abbey, will be of marble and bear a low relief portrait. The commission has been given to George Frampton. When completed the tablet will be placed in the Chapter house, beneath a stained glass window also commemorative of the distinguished author and diplomatist.

Judge E. Rockwood Hoar, while in Washington one day, sat in the house of representatives awhile, telling stories to ex-speaker Reed, apropos of that gentleman's famous ruling. He said that it made him think of an observation of President Lincoln on one occasion. A delegation of colored men had waited upon Mr. Lincoln, and he, being at a loss to know just what to say to them, not knowing their exact mission, remarked: "Well, all who are here seem to be present."

CHARACTERISTICS.

Passengers aboard the incoming ocean steamer Numidian captured a live butterfly in mid-air on the other day. Where it came from is a mystery.

There are more than 50,000 persons in Paris who earn a living by "eking up" and making use of what other people throw away—rags, bones, metal and such refuse.

A Philadelphia woman who died recently left a snug fortune to her sister, cutting off her brothers without a penny because they had quarreled over the will of their father.

It is not the custom for ladies to go to market in Madrid, and even the first cook in the great houses disdains to expose herself to the jokes of the market-women. It falls to the place of the second cook to do the marketing, and she prefers to pass her life in the position, for it has many perquisites. It is understood that she expects her commission on all she buys, and as prices vary this is easy without detection. "She is too dear" is sometimes said when a servant is discharged, but no imputation is made against her character.

NO CURE NO PAY. DR. KEAN

THE LATEST SPECIAL PHYSICIAN.

OUR NEW WAR SHIPS.

THE IOWA AND BROOKLYN NOW UNDER WAY.

For Offensive and Defensive Action They Are in the Front Rank of Naval Science—Notable for Strong Armament.

THE NEXT ADDITIONS to our navy will be a battle ship and an armored cruiser, both of which are to be built at Cramp's shipyard on the Delaware. The two new vessels will be more powerful than the Indiana and New York, their latest predecessors. The great advantages in possessing ships of the Iowa and Brooklyn class is the fact that they are equally efficient in offensive and defensive operations. The present need is vessels that can not only defend our home ports but carry the war, if need be, into the enemy's territory.

The new battleship will be an intelligent compromise between the low freeboard monitor and the modern high-sided cruiser. She will be a modification of the Indiana, recently launched from Cramp's shipyard. The new vessel will have 1,000 tons more displacement, 11,200 in all. She will also have a trifle more freeboard in order that the forward guns may be worked in any weather, and her battery will be heavier. The number of rapid-fire and machine guns will be likewise increased, and in place of 13-inch rifles she will mount four of 12 inches—two in the forward and two in the after turret. This latter change is in accordance with the tendency of European nations to decrease the caliber and weight of guns in order that they may be worked by hand should their machinery become disabled in action. She will be driven by twin screws, the engines to be of the vertical triple expansion type, two in number, one on each shaft. The five boilers are to be placed in four compartments.

The speed which must be maintained for four consecutive hours on the trials must not be less than an average of sixteen knots an hour. For every quarter knot in excess the contractors will be paid \$50,000, and for every quarter knot below this speed \$25,000 shall be deducted from the contract price.

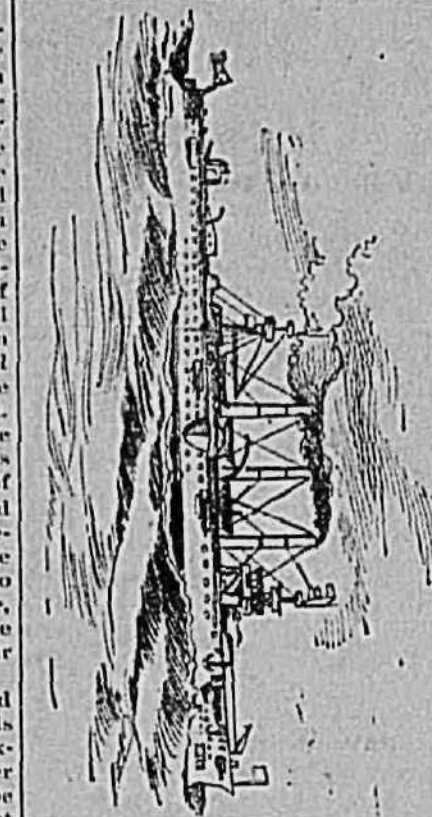
The hull is to be of steel, not sheathed, with a double bottom and close water tight subdivisions to about ten feet above the water line. There will be one military mast, with fighting tops; but it will carry no sails. Protection to the hull against injury at the water line will be afforded by means of a side armor belt of fourteen inches. The barbettes and turrets for 12-inch guns will have fifteen inches of armor. The ship's side, from the armor belt to the main deck, will be protected by five inches of steel. All armor is to be made by the Harvey process, which has shown such wonderful results in recent trials. Behind this armor there will be a belt of cellulose.

A 10-inch conning tower, having a 7-inch armored communication tube, will be carried in a commanding position. The battery of the Iowa will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles, eight of 8 inches, six 4-pound rapid-fire guns, twenty 6-pounders, four 1-pounder, four machine and one field gun. The 12-inch guns are to be mounted in two barbettes, one forward and one aft, the guns of both turrets to be capable of firing through an arc of 270 degrees.

The 8-inch guns are to be mounted in four barbettes, placed two on either side of the vessel. The guns are to be capable of firing through an arc

powerful than her predecessors, the New York and Maine, both in armor and guns. Her mission will be in foreign rather than home waters, for she will be given sufficient endurance to steam half way around the world at an economical rate without recouling.

The speed to be maintained by the Brooklyn must be not less than twenty knots for four consecutive hours. For every quarter knot in excess the contractors are to receive a premium of \$50,000, and for every quarter knot below the required speed there will be deducted the sum of \$25,000. The hull will be of steel, not sheathed, with a double bottom and close water tight subdivisions to about twelve feet above the water line. The hull will be protected by an armor belt three inches thick. Within this armor belt a three and a half foot belt of cellulose will extend the whole length of the vessel. The conning tower will have seven and one-half inches of armor. The battery of the Brooklyn will consist of eight 12-inch breech loading rifles, twelve 5-inch rapid fire guns, twelve 6-pounders, four 1-pounders, four machine and two field guns. The 8-inch guns are to be mounted in four barbettes, one forward and one amidships. The guns in turrets on the



THE BROOKLYN.

center line are to have a train of 310 degrees; those in the side turrets to fire from right ahead to right astern, or to train through an arc of 180 degrees each. There will be five torpedo tubes and steel ring nets carried by outrigger booms. The electric lighting plant will consist of three sets and will weigh about forty tons.

To Stop Kissing.

The Ohio State Board of Health, through its secretary, has appealed to the Pastors' Union of Columbus to make a crusade against the custom of indiscriminate kissing, which, it says, is the most certain and dangerous method of transmitting disease germs. Pastors, of course, are and always have been opposed to any custom of "indiscriminate kissing." If too indiscriminate, it is quite as dangerous in the way of transmitting moral as well as physical disease germs. But where it is done under proper circumstances, the whole experience of mankind goes to establish the fact that it is a most delightful as well as innocuous recreation, modern boards of health to the contrary notwithstanding. In the good old days a gallant kiss was universally recognized as a proper salutation between gentlemen and ladies, and statistics do not show that its lamented discontinuance has materially decreased the prevalence of zymotic diseases.

India Rubber "Paving Stones."

New ideas in paving have lately attracted attention. Among these is the paving of a bridge by a German engineer with India rubber, the result having been so satisfactory as to induce its application on a much larger scale, a point in its favor being that it is much more durable than asphalt and not slippery. In London a section of roadway under the gate leading to the departure platform of the St. Pancras terminus has for some time past been paved with this material, with the effect of deadening the sound made when being passed over on wheels, besides the comfortable elasticity afforded to foot passengers. Another material which is being satisfactorily introduced for this purpose is composed of granulated cork and bitumen pressed into blocks and which are laid like bricks or wood paving, the special advantage secured in this case being that of elasticity.

Charlotte M. Yonge.

Oscar Fay Adams sends to the Boston Evening Transcript a description of a visit to Miss Charlotte M. Yonge, now 67 years old, who lives at Otterbourne, a few miles from Winchester. "In early life," says Mr. Adams, "she must have been rather plain-looking, but now, with her bright, dark eyes and crown of snowy white hair, she is undeniably handsome. She is somewhat stout, but not too much so for her height, which is considerably above the medium, and her appearance indicates abundant life and vigor." She does her work in a combined drawing-room and library on the second floor. At the south end of the room is the fireplace, and near a window looking out upon a stretch of turf surrounded by hedges with flower beds cut in it, stands her writing desk. The room has a low ceiling, and is well-filled with books and comfortable but unpretending furniture.

WOMAN AND HOME.

NOTES AND COMMENT FOR THE FAIR ONES.

Hints for the Care of the Home—Some of the Latest Designs in Dressing Apparel—Novelties in Shoes—Some Other Notes.

Woman's Dark Hair.

A correspondent writes to ask us if the Park and Walnut Street Theaters are more brilliantly illuminated during the intermissions between the acts than are the other theaters in the city, for this of serving man goes on to say: "I have noticed especially in these two theaters that in the bright light between the acts a woman's back hair either shows up to better or poorer advantage, owing to the excellent opportunity one has for judging it under such circumstances."

Now this is an idea which women ought to heed, not only in the above mentioned theaters, but in every place of amusement, whether the lighting arrangements are as good or worse than at these houses, for no matter how well their bangs may look, topped off by a little tiny hat—no really fashionable woman would wear a large one—or how picturesque the uncovered head appears from the front, if the hair is dragged up at the back, so that all symmetry is lost, or straggling locks, straight and stringy, fall over the collar, the beauty of the entire coiffure is destroyed.

When one remembers that all of the people back of you have to occupy the intervals between the acts after the program is finished, is a critical survey of the row in front, it behooves women especially to look out for their back hair, the fastenings of their collar or the arrangement of any of the rosettes or bows that are now the popular finish for the satin stocks that are on nearly all the up to date gowns.

A bright light is delightful in helping one to recognize acquaintances, bowing to this, that and the other one from a box or orchestra seat. But it must be remembered that the same friendly benefactor becomes a sad revealer of defects, and attention to details must emphasize the toilette that is to be worn to the theaters, especially where one is so much in evidence as at the two places of amusement mentioned by our correspondent.—Philadelphia Times.

Five O'clock Tea.

Five o'clock teas, for girls and married women, are becoming quite fashionable among the younger society element, writes Mrs. Hamilton Mott in an article on "Giving an Afternoon Tea," in the March Ladies' Home Journal. The invitation for such an entertainment generally expresses its raison d'être. The following is the form, unless the visiting card, with "Five o'clock tea," "such and such a date" written in the lower left-hand corner, and "To meet Miss Blank" in the upper, be used:

223 South Ninety-ninth Street.
Miss Franklin requests the pleasure of your company at a small five-o'clock tea, on Wednesday, April the ninth, to meet Miss Bonaparte of Baltimore.
March the twenty-ninth,
Ninety-three.

The arrangements for such a function are of the simplest kind, the menu matching them in simplicity. Tea and chocolate, with rolled sandwiches, or bonbons, are the only things served. Lamps are lighted, if necessary, but as the entertainment is over within an hour, or an hour and a half at the latest, their use can sometimes be dispensed with. A series of these teas; each one including some portion of one's visiting list, is a charmingly easy way of receiving one's guests comfortably, and is in the way of general satisfaction, much to be preferred to one large crush.

A Regal Opera Cloak.



This beautiful wrap of sea-shell tints almost defies description. The lining is of pale salmon-colored brocade, and a good part of the inner surface is disclosed with every movement of the arm. The fabric of the wrap itself is Amazon cloth of the palest shade of Nile green, laid in deep plaits like a coronation mantle around the shoulders, with wide feather trimming about the neck, and descending down the fronts with boa ends. The ostrich decoration is of faint pink color tipped with green.

Costumes for Elderly Women.

Nowadays women over fifty can wear many colors and materials, as well as styles, that were formerly thought too young for their years, which gives them much greater latitude in the way of dress. Writes Emma M. Hooper in the March Ladies' Home Journal. A silver-haired old lady may look charming in deep red, seal and reddish brown, navy blue, purple, dark green, medium and dark gray, cream and black, and there is no reason given either by Modern Fashion or Mrs. Grundy against her wearing any of the above colors. Velvet is always appropriate for a

stately matron and for lively "maiden aunts" as well. Small brocade, corded silk, quiet, changeable effects, black bengaline, surah, plain, and printed Japanese silks are all in good taste. In cotton goods the small figured muslins, lawns, ratons, narrow striped ginghams and white goods like dimity, and stripe or cross-barred, are dear to the heart of elderly dames. A little trimming goes a long way, but black lace may always be used with a lavish hand; jet (land-some, black satin ribbon and guipure may also be used for their garniture. Lace plastrons, jabots and flous around the neck and face, or in ruffles dropping over the withered hands, impart a softening effect to age. For this reason the French milliners use on old ladies' bonnets lace barbes or strings that are loosely caught in front with a pin, ribbon or flower and conceal the wrinkled throat. Elderly women wear straw, lace or velvet bonnets that are quite small, with any of the prevailing trimmings in a subdued degree. Black brussels net veil and kid gloves in tan, gray, black or brown form part of the toilette.

A Semi-season Wrap.



The Talma, so fashionable last spring, still holds its own. This is a very deep cape, cut on the cross and cleverly arranged to fall in natural folds. It is made higher on the shoulders, now and drawn in at the waist with an invisible belt. Being very wide on the lower edges, they admit of being thrown back in graceful ends. Cloth, plush, velvet and silk are the fabrics from which they are made.

Dainty Morning Gowns.

In the summer time the wise woman has her morning dress of cotton, and during the rest of the year of one of the light-weight wools, writes Isabel A. Mallon in an article on "Dressing Neatly at Breakfast" in the March Ladies' Home Journal. Flannel is objectionable because it always has a dressing-gown appearance, although in the solid colors some of the smooth-faced fabrics are very effective. I think, probably the best material and the most graceful of its great width, is Quimper. Henrietta cloth is to be commended, but one is more apt to get that for a walking, than for a house dress. I do not advise the use of dull colors, that is, the unhealthily dim greens, the sulky looking browns, or some of the blues that seem as if they expressed a state of mind rather than a tone. If a dark color is to be chosen I advise black, but generalizing I would say select a bright, dainty color that is becoming, and that will make you look as young and as pretty as possible as you preside over the coffee. Just remember that you need never expect the small people of your establishment to come to the table with shining faces and careful clothes unless you yourself set them the good example—that good example which goes so much further than all the preaching in the world.

Rainbow Dress.

A recent order in New York was for a rainbow dress, which was exceedingly pretty. The ground was of a soft gray with the skirt trimmed with very wide bands of ribbon, following the colors of the rainbow. The very full-puffed sleeves were also ribbon-trimmed, and a large gray fan was shaded in the same way. The beauty of this dress was that the wearer did not try to overdo matters. There were no patchy effects, merely the long, wavy lines of color on the soft, gray ground. The waist had a trimming of crystal beads, and no color whatever. This rain-drop effect was very good, indeed, and gave a dainty and artistic character to the whole outfit.

Novelties in Shoes.

Nile green suede ties beaded with jets.
Ties and bedroom slippers of glazed kid.
Pink or buff satin slippers beaded in silver.
White brocade satin boots are very much worn.
Heliotope and black with silver buckles are a stylish combination.
Tan suede ties striped with dark brown give the appearance of corduroy.
A pretty bedroom shoe is made of black suede trimmed with fur and lined with heavy red silk.
But the daintiest little slipper of them all is of gray suede, embroidered in light blue silk and turquois beads.

Artistic as Well as Useful.

The round-topped trunk has gone out of fashion, for the reason, the manufacturer tells us, that the trunk has so often to be part of the furniture of the room. The flat-top trunk may have an expensive or rich cover laid over the top, with a cushion beneath, and made an ornamental if somewhat elevated seat. The front and sides of the trunk may be hidden by a valance attached to the cushion. If not desired for a seat, a trunk that is not too large may be made to look like the treasure chest of a prince by fitting it to a covering of dark velvet ornamented with bands of light-colored leather, applied with gold, copper and silver threads.

SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

SOME OF THE LATEST DISCOVERIES OF IMPORTANCE.

How Expensive Wine Can Be Counterfeited—Color and Sound, and Their Remarkable Associations—New Use for Cottonseed Oil.

Counterfeiting Wine.

It is related by the British consul at Cadiz, Spain, in illustration of the perfection with which natural wine can be imitated by modern chemical methods, that he and a friend, visiting one of the native sherry cellars there, were given two samples of wine to drink which seemed to be almost identical; and were told that one was a natural product and very costly (\$250 a bottle), while the other was a manufactured product, the market price of which was only a few cents a bottle. In making the imitation, the natural product is first analyzed, and the chemist, ascertaining the exact nature of its constituent parts, is able to combine them and thus nearly reproduce the original compound.

New Use for Cotton Seed Oil.

A new coating for the protection of metalwork and woodwork from the effects of the weather or of water is based on the adaptability of cotton seed oil to unite with lead. Melted lead is poured into cotton seed oil under continual stirring, and the mixture is allowed to cool. When the oil is poured off the lead will be found at the bottom, but reduced in weight by the absorption of a part of it in the oil. The operation is repeated, with the lead left at the end of each trial, five times. When cold, the oil has the appearance of thick varnish, and is ready to be applied with a brush or a sponge. This coating unites quickly and firmly with any material.

Color and Sound.

A vivid sketch was given by Prof. Gruber of Roumania, in the International Congress of Experimental Psychology, of remarkable associations of color and sound which he had been observing for many years. To a small number among his best educated patients the sound of the vowel e was accompanied by a sensation of yellow color, of i by blue, of o by black, and so on through all the Roumanian vowels and diphthongs, and to some extent with numbers. The same color was not always induced by the same sound in different persons, but the observations had been carefully tested.

Bread and Fine Flour.

White bread and fine flour are named by Sir James Crichton Browne as one of the causes of the increase of dental caries. Failing to eat as large proportions of bran as our ancestors did, we are deprived to a large degree of the fluorine which they contain. The enamel of the teeth has more fluorine, in the form of fluoride of calcium, than any other part of the body. Fluorine might, indeed, be regarded as the characteristic chemical constituent of this structure, the hardest of all animal tissue; hence a supply of fluorine, while the development of the teeth is proceeding, is essential to the proper formation of the enamel, and any deficiency in this respect must result in thin and inferior enamel.

Trotting With Live Bait.

The improved fishing device shown in the accompanying illustration, and which has been patented by Mr. Henry J. Walsh, is designed to keep the bait used alive for an indefinite period. The hooks, instead of being attached to the line in the usual way, are white, and are secured by a swivel, and white wire leaders to an annealed, flanged, flint glass tube, through which the water circulates, and in which is held a live minnow, or other living bait, the



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An opening in the front of the tube and one in the cap closing its rear provides for a free circulation of water through it, so that one small bait fish may last for a day, the fish being inserted in the tube by unscrewing the rear cap. It is said that this device has been successfully employed in catching muskallonge, pickerel, pike and bass, being equally adapted for taking either salt or fresh water game fish, whose natural bait consists of small fish.

Galileo at Padua.

The celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the beginning of Galileo's labors as professor in the University of Padua, Dec. 6, 1892, was attended by the Americans, Prof. William James of Harvard and Prof. Allan Marquand of Princeton. The commemorative oration was by Prof. Antonio Favaro, who has been for fifteen years a student of Galileo, and is editor of his works. He spoke chiefly of Galileo at Padua. He was followed by about a dozen of the foreign delegates and

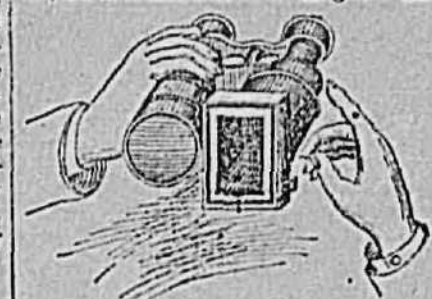
some of the Italian delegates. University honors were conferred upon seven foreign scientific men, representative of their seven nations, including Prof. Newcomb. Besides some memorial works published by the ancient Academy of Padua, and by the university, the students of the university are about to issue a collection of documents relating to the sojourn of the philosopher at Padua.

The Sanitary Exhibit.

The program of the sanitary exhibit to be held in connection with the Chicago Exhibition defines its purpose to be to show as adequately as possible the position in which the theory and practice of hygiene stand at the present day. The program itself is a full one, and includes classes of physical exercise, alimentation, hygiene of dwellings, hotels, lodging-houses, etc., public baths and lavatories, and numerous other features entering into the detail of hygienic management. In connection with this subject we notice a paper on "Typhoid Fever in Chicago," by William T. Sedgwick and Allen Hazen, in which the disease is shown to have increased in the city at a fearful rate within recent years. The cause of the increase is attributed to polluted water supply, which efforts are now being made to remedy.

An Ingenious Device.

Among the various apparatus that have from time to time been invented to abet instantaneous photography, the opera glass camera is one of the cleverest, for it is calculated to disguise the



AN OPERA GLASS CAMERA.

purpose more thoroughly than any other camera device. The ocular objective lenses have been taken out, and replaced with two small applanatic objective glasses with equal focus. One of the chambers contains a sight glass while the square or round box can be attached to the other chamber.

It works in every other way like the latest improved cameras.

Stores Without Flies.

There has recently appeared a fresh illustration of "what knowledge is or most worth" in the dangers that come from the pitiful ignorance of the simplest facts of science still prevailing among presumably well-informed persons. Certain "patent fuels" have been put on sale to be used in stores without chimney connection, and are advertised as being entirely harmless. The natural result has followed. Gallies, waiters, ministers, and even doctors have been buying them and nearly smothering themselves or their friends with the gases which must result from the combustion of any form of carbon. The makers of these fuels state that ventilation is required with their apparatus, but their customers reason, Why let in the cold air if the fuel is harmless, as stated? or they imagine that one opening from a room into a hallway secures "ventilation." Probably most of the victims of the patent fuels have read about the process of combustion, but they have not learned its nature from experiments that would make this knowledge real to them. Their education has been of the antiquated but not yet abandoned kind which substitutes the study of books for the study of things. As an explorer who tries to cross a deep river is drowned if he cannot swim, so any one who lives in the present age, when natural forces are being put to service as never before, is badly off if he does not understand how to use these forces without letting them overwhelm him. Science is doing many wonderful things in these times, but its achievements always consist in employing the laws of nature, never in circumventing them.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Longest Balloon Voyage.

The longest balloon ride on record is described by M. Maurice Mallet, in L'Aeronaute. It was from La Villette Paris, to Whalen, in central Germany, and occupied thirty-six hours and ten minutes, from October 23 to the morning of October 25, 1892. The flight was disturbed by snow in the upper regions of the atmosphere, which melted in the lower. During one of these descents, the balloon, as is characteristic of the border land, was stopped and examined by a Prussian guard, who had galloped after it for a considerable distance.

White Flies.

On the reopening of an old mine at Hangor, Cal., a few months ago, flies were found in a dry slope connecting two shafts, all white except the eyes which were red, and a white rattle snake was killed. The animals had lived in the dry passages, where they had been supplied with air but not with light. A few of the flies, exposed to light in a glass case, recovered their proper color within a week.

A Screw Wheel Balloon.

A large dirigible balloon, intended to make headway against air currents of twenty-eight miles an hour, is being made in France. It will be similar in form to the La France of 1884-85, but larger—230 feet in length and forty three feet in its greatest diameter. It will weigh sixty-six pounds per horse power, and will be propelled by a screw in front with a rudder behind.

No Increase.

Winks—The Daily Boomer claims to have doubled its circulation this year. "Winks—Don't believe it. The Boomer hasn't been a bit wickered this year than it was last.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1887.
TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE, MARCH 30, 1891.
CUT OFF TIME APRIL 7, 1891.

THE TREVORTS
SILVER LAKE CLIFFER
LAKESIDE ADVOCATE
WADSWORTH BLACKBIRD
J. J. BURKE, Pub.
— PUBLISHED WEEKLY —
From the Press of The Antioch News.

Where the P. O. address of a subscriber has been changed and no notice of the same received at this office will in no manner be responsible for the safe delivery of their paper until they have notified us to make the proper corrections on our books by furnishing their change of address.

Subscribers who for any reason fail to receive their paper regularly should at once communicate the fact to this office, giving in addition to their name, their P. O. address in full.

Notice to Our Advertisers.

All copy for changes in standing advertisements must reach this office not later than Tuesday evening, otherwise we cannot make the changes required. This applies to all advertisements except ads. in local column, and is in accordance with all our advertising contracts. Our patrons should govern themselves accordingly.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Lake County.

I hereby announce myself an Independent candidate for the office of County Clerk, subject to the voters of the County.

JOHN A. HOFFMAN.

NOTICE TO OUR ADVERTISERS.

As we wish to devote our entire time to news items, up to the hour of going to press on Wednesday, hereafter all changes required to be made on that day, in standing advertisements, in display type, will be charged for at the rate of 15 cents per double column inch, for the space occupied. Reading notices, 15 cents per single column inch. All other day changes are made free of cost. J. J. BURKE, Publisher. Antioch, March 1st, 1893.

Village Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1893, an election will be held in the village of Antioch, in the County of Lake and State of Illinois, for the purpose of electing one President of the Board of Trustees, One Village Treasurer, One Village Clerk, One Police Magistrate, Six Village Trustees, and for the transaction of any other business that in pursuance of law may properly come before the meeting. The polls of which election will be open at 7 o'clock in the morning and continue open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. Given under my hand and the incorporation seal of said village of Antioch this 14th day of March 1893.

R. D. EMMONS, Village Clerk.

Annual Town Meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants and legal voters of the Town of Antioch, County of Lake and State of Illinois that the Annual Town Meeting for said town will be held at J. B. Story's building north of the Antioch Creek near the bridge in said town, on Tuesday the 4th day of April next, being the first Tuesday in said month, for the following purposes: To elect one Supervisor, one Town Clerk, one Assessor, one Collector, one Commissioner of Highways, two Justices of the Peace and two Constables, to transact other miscellaneous business and to act upon any additional subjects which may in pursuance of law come before said meeting at the proper time when convened, which meeting will be called to order at the hour of seven o'clock in the forenoon and closed at 5 o'clock P. M.

Given under my hand this 20th day of March, A. D. 1893.

H. BOCK, Town Clerk.

IT WAS NOT A TRAP.

W. H. Ring has something to say on the Supervisors' ship.

As a report is being circulated that a trap was sprung last Saturday at the Caucus, to secure the nomination of George Kennedy, for Supervisor, I wish to briefly state that while waiting for the opening of the Caucus in conversation with Charles Webb and several others, the discussion on the County Board of Supervisors was brought to our notice. I made the remark, we need George Kennedy on the Board next term as he is thoroughly posted and can get the start of the "Land Sharks." Mr. Webb remarked that Mr. Kennedy should be called on to report the action attempted Friday afternoon on the County Board. As I was hoarse and unable to speak long I asked him to do so; that was the first that was known to any one about any so called trap. It will be readily seen that if any trap was intended the most important part, tickets, were not provided. The simple fact is, Mr. Kennedy knew nothing of our action which was taken solely to benefit the residents of this town who reside on the disputed territory. That is the reason I proposed the nomination of George Kennedy. As previously stated Mr. Kennedy knew nothing of this conversation as I had not spoken to him on the subject on Caucus day or at any other time. Mr. Kennedy, or any other man, Mr. Webb excepted, did not know that I was going to present his name to the convention as a candidate. I am responsible for that transaction, and I alone.

W. H. RING.

MORE GOLD FOR UNCLE SAM.

Heavy Shipments From the West Bring the Free Gold in Excess of \$5,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of late there have been some large shipments of gold from Chicago and other Western points and the balance in the treasury is gradually climbing up. There is now upwards of \$5,000,000 of free gold in the vaults at Washington. The receipts so far this month have kept pace with the expenditures. The former being \$20,814,000 and the latter \$20,000,000.

Waukegan Department.

IDA M. FENKELL, Manager,
817 GRAND AVENUE,
WAUKEGAN, - ILLINOIS.

Miss Fenkell is authorized to receive Subscriptions, orders for advertising, or Job Printing, also to collect and receipt for same, until otherwise notified. J. J. BURKE, Pub.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

The new Pitts building will be erected north of Warren's store.

H. C. Paddock, editor of the Lake County Independent, was in town Saturday.

The Douglas Co. are building a Japanese boat to be exhibited at the World's Fair.

Mrs. Elmira Brooks and daughter Maud have moved into town from Pleasant Prairie.

John Swansbrough and George Burnett attended the G. A. R. encampment at Springfield.

The Annual Teachers Institute will be held in the Central School building from March 27th to April 1.

Judge Upton went to Du Page County Saturday to open court. Circuit Court was adjourned until Tuesday morning.

The erection of a new store and office building on the corner of Genesee and Madison streets is being discussed.

Buck's team of ponies ran away Wednesday night. One of the ponies was so severely injured that it had to be shot.

The Democratic town caucus was held Friday night at the Council Chambers for the purpose of nominating town officers.

August Maki, who assaulted Jacob Attoli in a boarding house last September, has been sentenced to forty days in jail and \$50 and costs.

Henry Schultz alias Stanislaw Norwak, who robbed Christ. Hollstein, was indicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

The firm of J. B. Pitts & Co. is now known as Pitts & Patterson. Mr. Patterson has heretofore been the silent partner of the firm.

The case of Deane Bros. of Ft. Sheridan was disposed of late last week. They were fined \$50 and sentenced 30 days in jail for selling liquor illegally.

The Coroner's Jury in the Streeter suicide case met Wednesday and decided that the deceased came to his death by shooting, while temporarily insane.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shepard, who recently sold her home on Genesee St. to H. J. Slyfield, has purchased a house and lot on Sherman place, paying \$2,800 for it.

Patrick May and Chas. Ely, who were charged with forging a pass from Waukegan to Chicago over the C. & N. W. R. R., were discharged last week and the securities released.

Waukegan has an intelligence office at the store of H. Hall, where people desiring domestic help, roomers, boarders &c. are supplied. Mr. Hall has also had an applicant wanting a wife and another a husband.

The Grand Jury reported Friday morning in the case of Quinlan et al. It will be remembered that eight men were charged with rioting, Jan. 4th. They were indicted by the Grand Jury. The date of the trial has not yet been set. A great interest is felt in this case.

The Republican Caucus for town officers was held Saturday afternoon. The nominations were as follows: Supervisor, A. Z. Blodgett; Town Clerk, Geo. Hutchinson; Assessor, Fred Erskine. Three nominations were made for collector, B. L. Flagg, J. K. Bower and C. Rice. Rice withdrew and on the formal ballot Bower received 39 votes and Flagg 27. On Mr. Flagg's motion the nomination was made unanimous. Messrs. Heath, Kennedy, Stripe, Joslin and Shattwell were nominated for Justices of the Peace. W. A. Buell, C. Rice, Geo. Spalding, A. C. Berry and Elmer Green were nominated for constables.

The Petit Jury has been discharged.

Mrs. Russel Stewart is around again after a severe illness.

It is thought that the water from the artesian well at the Sugar Refinery will prove adequate to the city's needs for the present when some of the water mains which have burst are replaced. The cost of replacing these mains will be \$500 or \$600.

NEIGHBORING NOTES.

Pen Pictures of Passing Events Prepared by Our Correspondents.

GRASS LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Brogan visited at A. Herman's Sunday.

Selter & Trenger have Lon Little's new house nearly ready for the plasterers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burke and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Porter visited with Michael Burke Sunday.

Mrs. John Ellinger is making her farewell visits among her neighbors here. We are sorry to lose such a good neighbor.

Wm. Ramaker and wife, who have been spending the winter at Sheboygan, Oshburg and Milwaukee, returned last week.

Mr. James Soule is visiting relatives and friends here. It is 18 years since he was here before and he sees many improvements in the place.

MILLBURN.

The Hockaday school closed Friday for a month's vacation.

Miss Edna Stewart is spending a week with relatives in the city.

If you want a good time be sure to attend the social Friday evening.

Miss Jessie Bater is visiting Miss Lucy Mason at South Evanston.

Miss Mamie Thain visited at Oak Park last week from Wednesday till Saturday.

Miss Edith Huntley, of Pleasant Prairie is spending this week with Mrs. Matthews.

Mrs. T. Adams and daughter and niece, of Chicago, were up over Sunday at Mr. Pantall's.

The butter factory is expected to start work this week and it will probably enliven our little town.

Andrew Thom, of the Recorder's office of Waukegan, Sundayed at home. His father is slowly improving.

Mrs. George Young and son George, of Escanaba Michigan, came Saturday for a three weeks visit in this vicinity.

The ladies of the church are making an album quilt and every one by paying ten cents can have their names put on. The proceeds from the quilt will be used for improving the church inside.

The young people are trying to aid the "Church Improvement Society" and will give a Basket Social in the Foresters' hall, Friday evening March 24. The ladies will please bring baskets with lunch for two, also their names in the basket. The gentlemen will buy the basket and eat lunch with the lady whose name is inside. So girls do your best at cooking for it may result favorably for you.

Ordinance Number Eleven.

CONCERNING INTOXICATING LIQUORS IS HEREBY AMENDED AND SHALL HEREINAFTER READ AS FOLLOWS:

SEC. 1.—Be it Ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch: That whoever not having a License to keep a dram shop or a druggist's permit shall by another either as principal, clerk, agent or servant, directly or indirectly sell or give away any spirituous, malt, vinous, mixed, fermented or any intoxicating liquor of any kind or name for profit or gain, within the corporate limits of the Village of Antioch shall be liable to a fine of not less than Twenty Dollars (\$20) nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100) for each and every such offense.

SEC. 2.—A License may be granted and issued as hereinafter set forth to such person or persons who may make application for the same to the President and Board of

Trustees of said Village authorizing such person or persons to sell, give away or otherwise dispose of the liquors mentioned in Section One of this Ordinance within the Village of Antioch upon such person or persons complying with the terms and conditions of this Ordinance and the provisions of any general law of the State of Illinois.

SEC. 3.—Any person desiring a License to sell or dispose of any of the liquors mentioned in Section One of this Ordinance within said Village shall make application to the President and Board of Trustees at any meeting and if said board shall deem it right and proper and that the applicant is a suitable person to have such License the said person shall be entitled to a License to sell, give away or otherwise dispose of the liquors mentioned in Section One of this Ordinance upon paying to the Village Treasurer a sum of money which shall be computed at the rate of Six Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars (\$625) per year, provided however that all Licenses so issued shall expire on the first day of May next following, and that any such License shall not be construed to authorize any person or persons to sell or otherwise dispose of any such liquors in more than one place in said Village. The said license fee shall be made in three payments. The first payment shall be made for six months and the second payment to sell until the fourth day of April 1893 and the third payment to sell until the first day of May, 1893, being the end of the fiscal year. All license fees shall be paid in advance.

SEC. 4.—Any person or persons who may hereafter obtain a License to sell or otherwise dispose of the Liquors mentioned in Section 1 of this Ordinance, and who shall sell, give away or otherwise dispose of any such Liquors to any habitual drunkard, any person who is drunk, any minor or to any person for them, under any pretense whatever, or who shall at any time allow or permit any habitual drunkard or minor to play at or take part in any game or amusements in or about his place of business where any such Liquors are kept for sale, or who shall permit any habitual drunkard or minor to loiter about such places, shall be liable to a fine not to exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100).

Notice by Wife or Relative.

SEC. 5.—That whenever the wife or other relative by notice in writing, personally served, shall request any Liquor dealer not to sell, give away or otherwise dispose of Liquor to such person, it shall thereafter be unlawful for such Liquor dealer to sell give away or otherwise dispose of any Liquor to such person. Any person violating the provisions of this Section shall be liable to a fine of not less than Ten (\$10) nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50) for each and every such offense.

Saloon to be Kept Closed on Sunday, etc.

SEC. 6.—Any person receiving a License as aforesaid who shall permit any saloon or place of business which he or they may occupy or control, where any of the Liquors mentioned in Section 1 of this Ordinance are kept for sale, to be opened for any purpose on Sunday, or between the hours of 10:30 P. M. and 4 A. M. on other days, (with the exception of Saturday, when his place of business may be kept open until eleven o'clock P. M.) or who shall sell, give away or otherwise dispose of Liquor either at or away from his or their place of business on the Sabbath day shall be liable to a fine of not less than Ten (\$10) nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50) for each offense.

Revocation of License.

SEC. 7.—The President and Board of Trustees, whenever it shall come to their notice that any person who has obtained a License hereunder has violated any of the provisions of this ordinance and has been convicted and fined for such violation, shall have the right to revoke and annul any such License so granted as aforesaid and if in their judgement the rights conferred by such License should be revoked, they shall declare the same null and void, which License shall thereupon cease to be of any effect.

All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances heretofore published in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Passed March 21st,

Approved March 21st,

Published March 23d.

Frank Pitman, Sr. (SEAL) President.

R. D. EMMONS, (SEAL) Village Clerk.

Her Attraction.

She has no dazzling charms, no classic grace,
Nothing, you think, to win men's hearts about her;
Yet, looking at her sweet and gentle face,
I wonder what our lives would be without her!
She has no wish in the great world to shine;
For work outside a woman's sphere no yearning;
But on the altar of home's sacred shrine
She keeps the fire of pure affection burning.
We tell our griefs into her patient ear;
She whispers "Hope" when ways are dark and dreary;
The little children like to have her near,
And run into her open arms when weary.
Her steps fall lightly by the sufferer's bed;
Where poverty and care around her linger;
And many a weary heart and aching head
Find gifts of healing in her tender fingers.
She holds a helping hand to those who fall,
Which gently guides them back to paths of duty;
Her kindly eyes, with kindly looks for all
See in unthoughtful souls some hidden beauty.
Her charity would every need embrace;
The shy and timid fear not to address her;
With loving tact she rightly fills her place;
While all who know her pray that Heaven may bless her!

—Chambers' Journal.

Easter Ball.

There will be an Easter Ball at Battershall's hall, Gray's Lake, Monday evening, April 3, 1893. Tickets including Supper, \$1.50. Everybody invited.

By order of Com.

School Notice.

Antioch, Ill., March 20, 1893.

The School Directors of District No. 3, in Township 46 north, R. 10, East of the 3d. P. M. in Lake County Illinois, in Antioch village, being vested with the control and supervision of the Public School house and grounds thereof, would quote from the School Laws, Page 66 as follows:

"Every person, or persons, who shall wilfully and maliciously, burn, or cause to be burned, any part, or parts of School House or Furniture, shall be deemed guilty of arson, and be dealt with according to Law."

"Whoever wilfully and maliciously, and forcibly, breaks and enters, or wilfully and maliciously, without force, (the doors or windows being open), enters into any part, or parts of any School House, shall be dealt with according to Law, and deemed guilty of burglary."

"Whoever wilfully and maliciously, or wantonly and without cause, destroys, defaces, maims or injures any part, or parts of any School House, or any of the outbuildings, fences, walls, trees, shrubs, plants, or appurtenances of such School House, shall be dealt with according to Law."

By order of
H. G. Danila, } Board
A. N. Tiffany, } of
J. B. Story, } School Directors.

Village Caucus.

On account of not appointing a committee to call a Caucus the preceding year, we, the electors of the village of Antioch, in the County of Lake and State of Illinois, do hereby call a Caucus to be held in the room in front of the News office, in said village, on Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at Seven (7) o'clock, P. M. sharp, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the village election to be held in said village, on Tuesday, April 18, to fill the following offices, to-wit:

One President of the Board of Trustees.
One Village Clerk.
One Village Treasurer.
Six Village Trustees, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting. Every legal voter in said village is requested to be present at 7 P. M. sharp.

Signed: SEVERAL VOTERS.

PAY UP NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me on Blacksmithing account are requested to please call and settle. I need the money.

GEORGE GRICE.

CORRESPONDENTS WANTED.

We want a good live Correspondent in every locality not now represented in the NEWS. Write for terms.

COME TO THE NEWS OFFICE FOR YOUR JOB WORK, AND THUS SAVE MONEY.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Legal Blanks,
Election Tickets,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Envelopes,
Statements,
Auction Bills,
Wedding Invitations,
and in fact
all kinds of
Job Printing
neatly,
cheap
and promptly
done by

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Until April

A. E. Hatch's

PHOTO. GALLERY,

will open on

SATURDAY ONLY,

When we will be at Antioch,

prepared to attend to anything in the line of

Photos, Crayons,

India Ink, Water Colors etc.

HERE TO STAY.

L. M. HAYNES,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

Has decided to remain in Antioch during this season and attend to anything in the

PROMPTLY AND IN A WORK-MAN-LIKE MANNER.

All I ask is an opportunity to figure on your work before you let your Contract, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

L. M. HAYNES,

ANTIOCH, ILL.

THE NEWS OFFICE

is prepared to do all kinds of Job Printing.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICE!

—AT THE—

STAR MEAT MARKET.

OUR STOCK OF MEATS IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES. —

Families and Hotels supplied at Reasonable Rates.

Orders by mail delivered same day as received.

Cash paid for hides.

SIBLEY BROTHERS,

ANTIOCH, ILL.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

Grover Means Business.

Washington, D. C. March 13.—The President of the United States has already won two consecutive falls in his great, but unequal, catch-as-catch-can wrestling match with the office seeking element of his party, and unless his wind or backbone should suddenly fail him his victory is certain. The first fall was one before the office seekers got a good grip, by the announcement that no successors to officials holding four year commissions would be appointed before those commissions expired, and the second, which was a back-breaker, by the announcement that none of those who held office during the last Cleveland administration would be reappointed. Both of these strokes made the President a few personal enemies who, while prevented by their own loud praises of Mr. Cleveland in the near past from making an open attack upon him, will take pleasure in ripping him up the back on the sly when the opportunity occurs. But they also gained him many friends, as boldness and courage do for any man, whether he be President or private citizen.

Editors Need Not Apply.

The democratic editors who charged Mr. Harrison with subsidizing the press by appointing editors to office have had their arguments turned against themselves by President Cleveland, and given as a reason for not appointing democratic editors to office. Mr. Cleveland also took occasion to say that he was not pleased with the idea prevalent among editors of small papers, that the office of postmaster in their town belonged to them. If this thing keeps up a good many men will soon be asking themselves, "Where am I at?"

Not So Promising in the Capital.

While President Cleveland has been having everything his own way at the White House things have been exactly reversed at the Capitol, where the Senators of his party have been engaged in arranging the slate for the re-organization of the Senate committees, in accordance with the change of majority in that body. The one committee in which Mr. Cleveland was more deeply interested than all others was that on finance, which will have to deal with all of the financial and tariff bills that may reach the Senate of the Fifty-third Congress. The senior democratic member of that committee in the last Congress was Senator Vorhees, and according to Senatorial precedent he was entitled to the chairmanship of the committee in the present Congress; but his financial views being directly and apparently unalterably opposed to those of President Cleveland a programme was arranged by the Presidents friends, and approved by him to prevent Mr. Vorhees becoming chairman of the committee, and also to so arrange the membership of the committee that the silver men would be in a minority. This programme was completely ignored, and not only was Mr. Vorhees made chairman of the committee, but a majority of its members are pronounced silver men.

Will Continue Civil Service Rules.

Secretary Herbert says: "I do not believe in dismissing a working man from the public service simply on the ground of his politics." He also says that he will continue in force the Civil Service Rules for Navy Yard employees, which created such a commotion when issued by Secretary Tracy in the first year of the Harrison administration. Verily the expected spoils of the spoilsman are rapidly vanishing.

Opposed to a New Issue of Bonds.

The present administration is just as much opposed apparently to a new issue of bonds as was the last one, and although the solicitor general has given an opinion that the use of the gold reserve to redeem Treasury notes would be legal, it will do neither, except as a last resort to prevent gold going to a premium. Just at present there is a cessation in the demand for gold, and the free gold—that is, gold in

the treasury over and above \$100,000,000 reserve fund, is steadily increasing, and not a few people believe that the flurry is over for the present, but that it will be renewed by the same influences when Congress gets together again, and for the same purpose—the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Silver law.

LIBERTYVILLE WILL BOOM.

A Big Factory to Locate There By July 1st 1893.

Waukegan has secured an unlimited amount of fame during the past two or three years for the number of big factories and other business interests she has secured. It now looks as if her neighboring town, Libertyville, would have a vigorous boom this season. The Fred F. Bischoff Mfg. Co. of Chicago, extensive manufacturers of steel and metal goods is seriously contemplating moving their plant to Libertyville this summer. If they do other manufacturing concerns will follow. The Bischoff Co. employs about 150 men. Now that the boom has been fairly started we look for some big developments at Libertyville in the near future.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

Joseph H. Sammons Has Solved the Mysteries Which Lie Beyond.

Joseph H. Sammons, who was one of the early pioneers to settle in Chicago, passed away at his home in this city, Sunday, March 12, at the ripe old age of 70 years.

He settled in Chicago in 1843, and for fifty years lived in and about that city, finally, in 1866, settling here in Kenosha. In that year, with one of his sons, he engaged in the manufacture of cheese boxes, it then being the only industry of the kind in the west. In 1871 he moved to Michigan, where he lived until '84, when he returned to this city and lived here until his death, engaging extensively in the lumber business, especially the buying of black walnut. With all who ever had business or social dealings with him his name is a synonym for all that is noble, manly and good.

Mr. Sammons at the time of his death was about to close some interesting historical reminiscences of revolutionary days wherein his ancestry were particularly prominent. At his death-bed were his wife, eight children, four sons who will bear his remains to their last resting place, four daughters and a niece, Mrs. John W. Thomas, of Chicago, together with kind neighbors and loving friends.

The deceased sent two of his boys to the late war, or rather was forced to consent, for they inherited the patriotism of their forefathers, who, it is said, raised the first liberty pole in revolutionary days around Johnstown. One of Mr. Sammons' sons was the boy of his regiment, and did some hard fighting with the Ninety-sixth of Illinois, another was in the Seventeenth Illinois, and in the family are cherished by the present Sammons boys some memories, and sad ones indeed, of imprisonment and suffering in Libby prison.

A remarkable characteristic of the deceased was his very sweet and deep bass voice, and on his bed of death he sang with his sons and niece the dear old songs of bygone days, and in this sad reunion before the parting, pastor and neighbors joined in a scene never to be forgotten by those who were present.

The deceased was a brother of Mrs. A. C. Ellithorpe and also of Mrs. Peter Taylor, deceased of Chicago. Only one member of the once large family survives, B. J. Sammons, of California.

The sons of Mr. Sammons were present at his bed-side beside his wife were: William Henry Sammons, of Springfield, who was present with his wife for the double call of sickness and to be present at the golden wedding of Mrs. Sammons' parents, which this sad termination casts a sorrow over; F. C. Sammons, of Texas; Ernest A. Sammons, of Chicago; and J. H. Sammons, of Kenosha.

The community in which the deceased has lived these many years will miss his pleasant face, for he always had a kind word for everyone. The pall bearers will be his four sons and two nephews, William A. Browne and F. C. Sammons, of Chicago. The interment will be at Kenosha in the family lot.

The above article copied from the Kenosha Gazette is a well merited testimonial to the memory of the deceased, whom Antioch claims as one of her early pioneers. In the summer of 1849 Joseph H. Sammons purchased of W. H. Hing, part of the farm now owned by W. S. Westlake and moved upon it with his family in the Spring of 1850. A few years later he sold out his farm and moved to this village where he built the brick hall and hotel building now the site of the Simons house. For several years Mr. Sammons conducted the hotel and worked at the cooper trade here, selling out his hotel property here in 1868 he then moved to Kenosha where he died as above recorded. Of late years the people of this locality knew but little of him or his family although in the early fifties

and down to the close of the civil war he was well known and universally respected by our people, who join with the News in extending sympathy to the family.

BUILT FOR SPEED.

Some Changes Made in General Paine's Cup Defender.

Since the announcement that General Paine, of Boston, was to build a new yacht to defend the America's cup there has been much interest manifested as to the style and dimensions of the boat. It will be equipped with a modified fin keel in which the aim will be to combine the advantages of the fin and centreboard types, thus doing away with the great draught necessary with the fin alone and giving the valuable variable draught of the centreboard.

The boat will be about 120 feet over all. Her water line will be not quite 85 feet. She will have a 22½ feet beam and a draught of 13½ feet. The hull will have a draught of a trifle less than 5 feet. The 13½ feet draught gives the boat a much smaller lateral plane than is generally considered necessary to prevent sliding off to leeward when on the wind. To offset this the fin keel will be hollow and through it the centreboard will be dropped to the requisite depth.

The bow of the new boat is fairly full, though sharper than was intended two weeks ago; too full a bow tending to check a boat's headway. The body of the boat lies well aft, although the water lines of the after body are no fuller than is commended by practice. On the whole the hull is well modeled and looks capable of attaining a high rate of speed. Great things are expected of the boat.

THE MONTEREY IS ALL RIGHT.

So Says Builder Scott and That, Too, After an Exhaustive Examination.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 21.—The report has been current for some time past in marine circles that the new battleship Monterey is vitally defective. This Irving M. Scott, her builder, emphatically denies. He lately subjected the vessel to a thorough examination and pronounced her ready to go to sea whenever any such order is received. Some slight repairs are generally needed after a trial trip of all new vessels on account of the strain occasioned by the friction of the new machinery and these in the case of the Monterey have been made.

Special Election.

Take a day off and vote for County Clerk Tuesday, March 28.

Teachers' Institute.

The teachers of Lake County are requested to attend the Annual Institute to be held in Central School, Waukegan, March 27 to April 1. Competent instructors have been engaged. The character of the work will be such as is calculated to develop a knowledge of principles and methods of applying them. A considerable portion of the time will be devoted to review drills and practice. Young teachers and those preparing to teach will find the exercises very helpful.

Bring your Reading Circle books, Appleton's 5th Reader and good text books on each of the following subjects: History, Arithmetic, Geography, Civil Government, Grammar, Drawing. Teachers whose schools are in session are entitled to three days without loss of pay. Teachers' Examination Saturday, April 1.

M. W. MARVIN, Co. Supt.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons, that whereas, my wife, Hattie Gibson, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons not to trust or harbor my said wife, on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting from and after this date.

Dated at Lake Villa, Ill., this 24th day of March A. D. 1893.

ARCHIE GIBSON.

THE POETS OF THE DAY.

One of the Eternal Verities.

To love your neighbor as yourself is past the will's commanding When in a crowd your neighbor big Upon your corn is standing.

—Washington Star.

Spell-Bound.

If an S and an I and an O and an U, With an X at the end spell "Su," And an E and a Y and an E spell "I," Pray what is the spell to do? Then I also send an I and a G and an H and spell "Cede."

There is nothing left for a spell to do But to go and commit Suicides.

She Did, Though.

"I can not sing the old songs," She sang. It was not true, For splendidly she sang them, As well as many now; And as she left the instrument, With brightly beaming eye, With outstretched hands to her we went And thanked her for the lie.

—N. Y. Press.

A Woman's Way.

The husband had gone out boating, and the wind a great noise made, And the anxious wife for his safety dropped down on her knees and prayed, And she put up a wild petition that the danger he might pass through, If anything happened to him, she sobbed, It would certainly kill her too, But when he returned at evening, of his narrow escape to tell, With a frown on her face she met him, and she scolded him right well.

—N. Y. Press.

Money Found.

Mr. Editor.—California is admitted to be the land of sunshine, flowers and wealth. Land is being given away free by the CALIFORNIA LAND AND WATER EXCHANGE, of Dayton, O. Their plan is new and the idea original. They will send you a free deed to one acre of land that will grow, if irrigated, oranges, figs, grapes, in fact anything that is produced in California by irrigation. All that they ask you to do is to help pay to get water, which can be done in small payments. They plant and cultivate the land for five years; they pay for the trees, labor, cultivation, taxes, assessments and guaranteeing to pay you a certain sum of profits every year. You can get full information if you address as above.

WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

An intending visitor to the coming World's Fair at Chicago need have no fear as to the possibility of securing satisfactory accommodations at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or residences listed in a neat pamphlet entitled, "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair," compiled at great expense and published by a trustworthy Chicago firm. This book contains a list of about 9,000 private families who will accommodate visitors in Chicago during the time of the fair, viz: May 1st to October 30; gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare. The book also gives a list of the hotels and their locations; has twelve full-page, large-scale maps, each representing a section of the city, so that with this information before him the intending visitor himself can, at leisure, select the quarter of the city in which he would prefer to stop, corresponding in advance with one or more families in that locality with regard to rates and the accommodations desired.

The Wisconsin Central Lines will in due time publish low excursion rates to Chicago and return for this occasion, while its double daily passenger train service, including through sleeping and dining cars to Chicago, will as usual be at the head of the list in every particular. To help you in fixing in advance upon your place of residence while attending the World's Fair, we have placed in the hands of our agent at your station copies of this work, which may be obtained at 50 cents per copy.

JAS. C. POSE, G. P. & T. A.

ILLINOIS SOCIAL STARS.

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of the "Society Queens of the Prairie State."

Illinois has reason to be proud of its beautiful and accomplished women; no State in the Union has greater warrant for such pride. All Illinoisans therefore should feel special interest in "Society Queens of the Prairie State," published in December's Family Magazine for April, which includes superb portraits and authentic biographical sketches of the best known and most accomplished and beautiful women throughout the State. These representative portraits are from photographs collected especially for this purpose, and each picture is a superb specimen of the highest style of modern reproductive art. The article is a graceful tribute to the mothers wives and daughters of Illinois; and this gallery of the State's beauties and celebrities is one which every Illinoisan should possess and preserve, especially when the collection that would cost even if procurable, at least \$3.00 in any other way can be had for only 20 cents, together with many other line attractions with which the "Easter Number" of "Demorest" is crowded. Published by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 East 14th Street, New York.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Miscellaneous Wants.

Advertisements under this head, 5 cents per line each insertion. Ordinarily, 7 words make a line.

Sewing Machine For Sale.

FOR SALE: A new sewing machine, cheap, as the owner has no use for it. Enquire of Wm. Burke, Antioch, Ill.

Patents.

G. A. Snow & Co's pamphlet, Information and Advice about Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc. may be obtained free at this office.

FARM FOR RENT.

For Rent, a farm with from 15 to 20 Cows on shares. Apply to A. Chinn, Antioch, Illinois.

Seed Barley For Sale.

I have for sale a quantity of seed barley, also a quantity of oats. Call on H. E. Robbins, Trevor, Wis.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE: A Farm of 40 acres in the town of Salem, between Antioch and Wilmet. \$225 will buy it. A bargain for some one. For particulars call on or address, J. J. BURKE, Real-estate and Loans, Antioch, Ill.

Wanted.

Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms and secure choice of territory.

MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

Holiday Sale

Of untrimmed Hats at cost! And a full line of finery work material.

MRS. F. L. BOUTWELL, LAKE VILLA, ILLINOIS.

J. H. S. LEE, SURVEYOR, AND CIVIL ENGINEER. OFFICE IN NEW BANK BUILDING, Box 311. Waukegan, Ills.

WANTED at once. SALESMEN in every county for our CHOICE NURSERY STOCK and new varieties of

Seed Potatoes.

Salary or Commission. Steady employment and good pay. Send for terms.

HOOKER, GROVER & CO. Nurserymen and Seedsmen, Rochester, N. Y.

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TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS. COPYRIGHTS. We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, due to inadvertence, errors, omissions, trade marks, the preparation of claims as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defense of suits for infringement. Our book of illustrations, terms, references, etc., sent free.

EDISON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C. Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 25 cents, and our advertisement pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees. (Mention this paper.)

RESTORE YOUR EYESIGHT

Characta, scars or films can be absorbed and paralyzed nerves restored, without the knife or pile. Diseased eyes of lids can be cured by our home treatment. "We prove it." Illustrated circulars. Our illustrated pamphlet, "Home Treatment for Eyes," free. Don't miss it. Everybody wants it. "The Eye," Glens Falls, N.Y.

THE SUNDAY SUN \$2.00 a Year

Containing more reading matter than any magazine published in America.

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THE SUN, New York.

Official.

It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibule Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed, which accounts to a great degree, for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific R. R., is the only line from Pacific Coast ports, over which both Pullman Vestibule, first-class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or JAS. C. POSE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

SEE HERE!

Don't you know that there is a place 2 miles South of Bristol, and two miles North of Pikeville, where you can buy— A BUGGY, CUTTER, THREE SPRING OR LUMBER WAGON, OR OTHER VEHICLE, Cheaper than you can get them at any other place, also second-hand Buggies fitted up nearly as good as new, for sale at low figures.

WE DO REPAIRING of all kinds, in a workmanlike manner, at prices that will not rob you.

WE ALSO PAINT Carriages, Cutters and Wagons, in the best style of the art and for little money.

If you think this all a humbug, give us a trial and we will try and convince you that it is to your interest to patronize us.

H. R. Lavey.

BRISTOL, Oct. 13, 1891.

Dentistry!

BEST SET OF TEETH, \$10.00. GOLD FILLING \$1.50. AMALGAM FILLING 50 CENTS. GOLD CROWNS, \$5.00.

EXTRACTING FREE WHEN NEW PLATES ARE INSERTED. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Geo. R. Olcott, ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS

The Central House, REFITTED AND REMODELED. Wm. BEATY, Proprietor.

Free 'Bus, Good Feed Stable and Livery. FIRST-CLASS SERVICE. PINE STREET, BURLINGTON WISCONSIN.

E. H. AMER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at Residence, ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS

ICE CREAM PARLOR AND DEALER IN GROCERIES, TOBACCO & CIGARS.

Summer Drinks, FRUITS & VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.

J. B. STORY & SON, ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

RIPANS TABULES. REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPANS TABULES are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Itchiness, Head Complexion, Brucery, Offense Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effective, and give immediate relief. Price—Box 5 cents. Dealers: Package (Bottle) 25 cents. May be ordered through dealers, druggists or by mail. Sample free by mail. Address: THE RIFANS CHEMICAL CO., 15 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PENSIONS!

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW. Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Com. of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

A MAN

MADE LIVING WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry

THE DIRECT ROUTE to and from CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND, DAVENPORT, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, WATERLOO, SIOUX FALLS, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, ST. JOSEPH, ATCHISON, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS CITY, TOPEKA, DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO.

SOLID VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Through Coaches, Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Dining Cars daily between CHICAGO, MINNEAPOLIS and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Chicago and St. Paul and Sioux Falls via Rock Island.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply at any Coupon Ticket Office, or address: E. ST. JOHN, JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

Via The Albert Lea Route—

Fast Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Chicago and St. Paul and Sioux Falls via Rock Island.

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COL. J. G. WILSON, AUCTIONEER,

Will attend to Sales in Lake, McHenry, Kenosha and Racine Counties. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Burlington, Wis.

PATENT OR NO FEE.

A 4-page book free. Address: W. T. FITZGERALD, Atty-at-Law, Cor. 8th and F Sts., Washington, D. C.

J. E. KARR, Physician & Surgeon,

Office near the Drug Store, CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED. Antioch, - Ill.

Scientific American

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. An intelligent man should read it without fail. Weekly, a year \$5.00 in advance. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers, 311 Broadway, New York City.

500 COWS FOR SALE.

With many years practical experience in the management of Dairy Cows I am at all times prepared to furnish Cows to any who may need them, either on time or for Cash. As I give considerable of my time to this line, together with a competent man in the West, I can furnish you Cows at any time.

A. CHINN, AUCTIONEER, And Real-estate Dealer, ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

J. B. Story & Son, Successors to MONTGOMERY & STORY, ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND DEALER IN GROCERIES, TOBACCO & CIGARS.

Summer Drinks, FRUITS & VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.

J. B. STORY & SON, ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.

CURRENT SMILES.

MEMOR THAT IS NOW GOING THE ROUNDS.

Life as looked at from the standpoint of the Funny Men—Impersonal Remarks by Impious Writers—Amusing Pen Pictures.

Seldom at Home.

Stranger (on train)—A man in your business can't get home very often, I presume.

Drummer—Home? I should say not. Why, sir, I get home so seldom that I can't remember half the time where I live. Have to telegraph to the firm to send me my address.

Stranger—You don't say.
Drummer—That's straight. Why, one time I was away so long that I forgot I'd ever been married, and I took such a fancy to a pretty woman I met in a strange town that I eloped with her.

Stranger—My! My!
Drummer—Yes, it would have been a terrible thing, but when I called on the firm during my wedding tour, and introduced her, the old man told me she was my wife before.

He Could Wait.

Mother—I wish you would go on an errand for me.

Small Son—My leg aches awful.
"Too bad. I want you to go to old Mrs. Stickney's candy store, and—"
"Oh, that isn't far. I can walk there easy."

"Very well. Go there, and right along side of it you will see a grocery store. Go in and get me a bar of soap."

A Delightful Reminiscence.

Mrs. Gotham—What did you most enjoy during your trip abroad?

Miss Flight—My visit to the home of Thomas Carlyle.

"You did?"
"Yes, indeed. The handsomest young man I ever saw was watching me when I wrote my name in the visitors' book."

Understood His Business.

Fruit Vendor—Why you notta tella me move on?

Policeman—Your cart is not in the way there.

Fruit Vendor—Den I put it in da way, and I wanta you tella me move on.

Policeman—What for.

Fruit Vendor—Dat make big crowd and I wanna banan.

To Encourage Honesty.

Business Man—No use talking, what is commonly considered business integrity is as near honesty as you can expect while things are as they are.

Clergyman—What changes would you suggest to raise the standard of a higher moral plane?

Business Man—Well, for one thing, we'll have to make the poor-house more comfortable.

Not in Blame.

Little Johnnie—Papa, the new toy store is selling balls for almost nothing.

Father (anxious to inculcate commercial wisdom)—That's only a bait. Wherever there's bait there's a hook.

Little Johnnie—Well, I don't think it need matter to us if they did hook 'em.

Regard for Appearance.

First Boy—Who cut y'r hair—y'r mother?

Second Boy—Naw. Yeh don't think I'd let me mother cut me hair, do yeh? She'd butcher it.

"Who did?"
"Cut it myself."

A Great Effort.

Wee Miss—I hate that little girl.

Mamma—You should not hate anybody, my dear.

Wee Miss—Well, if I mustn't hate her, I'll try not to, but I guess I'll make my head ache.

Waiting in Blush Avenue.

An Apt Pupil.

Mr. Pullman—I make a bad mistake mit buying dose goods. I buys too much.

Little Son—Th' teacher say ve must profit by our mistakes.

Mr. Pullman—Jah dot zo? Vell, I get dem insured.

It Didn't Work.

Nervous Lady—There! I've had some ashes put on the hill outside, and now I guess those noisy coasters will go somewhere else.

Boy (outside)—Hi! All of you! Here's a bully place to shine y'r runners.

Not in His Confidence.

Caller—Is Mr. Bizzy in?

Office Boy—No. He's just gone out.

Caller—How soon will he be back?

Office Boy—He didn't happen to mention that. You see I am not one of the firm yet.

A Silver Lining.

Mrs. Kindie—I presume you have rather a hard time of it.

Tramp—Yes, mum, but every cloud has a silver lining, mum. I'm not worried to death by autograph hunters, mum.

Self-Control.

Teacher—What is the meaning of self-control?

Boy—It's w'en a teacher gets mad, and feels like giving a boy a black mark, and doesn't.

Old Ways Too Slow.

Homeboy—What's your idea in lug-ging your bicycle along on your pre-ent trip to Europe?

Globetrotter—I intend to take in the picture-galleries this time.

Merely Local.

Sick Child—I wanta some more meat, an' potatoes, an' bread, and—

Mamma—Dear me! I thought you were sick.

Sick Child—My mouf isn't sick.

An Art Emergency.

Small Artist—Mamma, I painted this little girl in the picture, and I've got the bureau alongside of her painted, but I want to paint a rouge box on the bureau, and I can't make it look right. Mamma—Why do you want a rouge box there?

Small Artist—I've got her cheeks too red, and I want it to look as if she did it herself.

A Great Artist.

Miss Shoddie—Why, maw, just come to this side of the room and look at that portrait of paw that Dauber painted.

Mrs. Shoddie—I see the face looks sort of greasy. That shows what a great artist Mr. Dauber is. Your paw sot for that picture in August.

The Difficulty.



Aunt Samantha—I would like to take a ride in those elevated kyars, but, land sakes, I should climb no such pesky ladder as that.

The Point of View.

Little Dot—Papa and Uncle George is always talkin' 'bout orthodox an' liberal. What is that?

Little Dick—W'y, if you are poor, you'll be orthodox, an' say a rich man can't enter th' kingdom of heaven; but if you are rich, you'll be a liberal, 'as say that verse don't mean anything.

The Height of Style.

Mamma—What are you doing, pet?

Little Dot—I'm writin' invitations for my dollie, invitin' other dolls to her party.

Mamma (looking them over)—Very nicely written. But what is this black cross at the bottom?

Little Dot—That's dollie's mark.

Tastes Differ.

Dealer—Here, madam, is a horse I can recommend, sound, kind—

Old Lady—Oh, I don't want that sort of a horse. He holds his head high.

Dealer—Eh?

Old Lady—I like a horse that holds his nose close to the ground so he can see where he is going.

Conclusive Proof.

Walter (mysteriously)—Send for a detective, quick!

Head Walter—What's up?

"See that woman over there? She's a man in disguise."

"Pshaw! How d'ye know?"

"She ordered a reg'lar square meal, an' gave me a tip."

Lost Opportunities.

Papa—Merey! what an interrogation point you are! I'm sure I didn't ask such strings of questions when I was a boy.

Little Son—Don't you think if you had, you'd be able to answer more of mine?

Another Want Filled.

Downton—I see you buy the Evening Smiler. Pretty bright paper, isn't it?

Upton—Bright! That paper is so absorbingly interesting that when you are riding in a street car, with a lot of ladies standing, you don't have to have to pretend to be interested.

A Big Room.

Mr. Gotham—How's business in your section?

Western Friend—Booming, sir, just a-booming. Why, sir, in Dugout City, where I live, they are opening up new streets so fast that the whole town is down with diphtheria.

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A WORKINGMEN'S BUILDING.

Novel Enterprise at St. Louis—Elaborate Arrangements for the Exposition. ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—There is no city in the United States that has a building of any importance whatever devoted entirely to the uses of workingmen, and owned by them.

St. Louis is to have one very soon. The lodges and unions of the city have discovered that they are paying to the owners of the various halls in which they hold their meetings something like \$30,000 a year in rent, and they are tired of it. The ruling rate of interest here is eight per cent. The workingmen could pay the interest on \$300,000 with the money they now spend for rent. That is the way they look at it, and the contemplation of the fact has driven them to the decision to build a hall to cost about \$350,000 and pay for it by the rent charged the organizations that use it. As all the building trades are supporters of the plan the building will probably be erected without delay, the idea being now to finish it this year.

A new edifice has been established in St. Louis on such a broad foundation that its success is guaranteed. It has been found that some of the children in the public schools were so insufficiently fed that it was useless to expect them to study. They were sent off in the morning with a scanty breakfast and no lunch, and got only a little to eat at night. A plan to help these families was at once put into operation, in charge of the Provident Association. Agents were sent around to the homes of all the school children who were inadequately clothed and fed, and systematically relief was provided for the heads of the families.

The plan was suggested first a month ago, and the principals of the schools report that it has resulted in a great increase of pupils and much more satisfactory work. The charity will be made a permanent one, and it has assistance of strong financial support.

There has been already a rush of exhibitors to the Exposition, which opens in September, and the management has been forced to warn those who have made displays that they must choose their places at once, if not at the very first. The many new attractions of the Exposition have been so thoroughly advertised all over the country that the managers expect ten times as many people as came last year, and all the railway arrangements will be made accordingly. The art galleries and the exhibits of electrical wonders will be especially alluring. Director Sousa's famous Marine Band of Washington, which for years has divided the honors with Gilmore, will furnish the music, beginning the first night of the Exposition. There will be two great pageants while the Exposition lasts, the Veiled Prophet's parade, and the Columbian procession, and considering the sight-seers these will draw, besides those who come for the Exposition alone, the hotels and boarding-house keepers of the city do not think they are too sanguine in making their arrangements to accommodate half a million people during the months of September and October.

ROBBED BY TWO GAMBLERS.

Andrew Johnson of Chicago Plundered and Thrown from a Train.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 18.—Andrew Johnson, the Swede who disappeared from a Fort Wayne train between Chicago and Pittsburg, was found wandering near Massillon, Ohio, yesterday. He was in a dazed condition and badly injured. After coming to himself, he said that he was robbed of \$1,500 by two men on the train as he was passing with them from one car to another and was thrown from the platform. The robbers took all but \$15 of the money Johnson had when he left Chicago.

Johnson started from Chicago with his family on Tuesday, intending to return to his old home. When he left Chicago he had through tickets to New York and \$1,500 in money. Shortly after the train left Massillon, Ohio, he was seized, and yesterday afternoon his fur cap, stained with blood, was picked up a short distance from that place.

His family is stranded in Pittsburg and is being cared for by the Pennsylvania Railroad officials. His 14-year-old daughter says that her father was talking to four men, and that he came to her and said the men wanted him to play cards. He told her that he did not like their looks and said he was afraid they might take his tickets from him. His money, he said, was safe. After giving her the tickets he went into the smoking car and the men soon followed him. That was the last seen of Johnson until he was picked up yesterday.

GRESHAM ASKED TO INTERFERE

Protest Against the Proposed Treaty with Russia.

New York, March 18.—A petition to Secretary of State Gresham against the Russian treaty has been signed by a large number of persons in this city. The petition in part is as follows:

"It is evident that under the charge of attempted assassination any officer who ever signs a treaty with Russia, planned his country's liberation, and perhaps, even persons in no wise implicated in political projects, whose sole crime consists in having failed to denounce their relatives and friends to the police, might under the terms of this treaty be seized on American soil and returned to Russia, to be dealt with under the penal code above cited."

"That the penal code of the United States should enter into such engagements is contrary to the traditions of American freedom and repugnant to the moral sense of civilized nations."

Among those who have signed the petition are Daniel Appleton, Felix Adler, Francis C. Barlow, John Bigelow, the Rev. Dr. Robert Colver, Chauncey M. Depew, Mayor Gilroy, Richard Watson Glider, William H. Grace, Henry Holt, W. D. Howells and Harper Bros.

Bank of England Dividend.

LONDON, March 18.—The half yearly meeting of the Bank of England was held today. Gov. Powell announced a dividend of 4 1/2 per cent. Referring to the liquidation, Gov. Powell stated that the operations of the past month had reduced the liabilities by more than half a million pounds, making the total a little over four and a half million pounds. The guarantors had decided to continue one-fourth of their original guarantee, that is, be responsible for one-fourth of the amount for which they were originally responsible—beyond the original date of the expiration of the guarantee in November last.

SERIOUS FACTS ABOUT BREAD

Which Housekeepers Should Earnestly Consider.

A serious danger menaces the health of the people of this country in the numerous alum baking powders that are now being urged upon the public. There is no question as to the detrimental effects of these powders upon the system. Every Board of Health, every physician, will tell you of the unwholesome qualities they add to the food. Some countries have absolutely prohibited the sale of bread containing alum.

Even small doses of alum, given to children, have produced fatal results, while cases of heartburn, indigestion, griping constipation, dyspepsia, and various kindred gastric troubles from irritation of the mucous membrane, caused by the continuous use of food prepared with the alum or alum-phosphate powders, are familiar in the practice of every physician.

It is not possible that any prudent housewife, any loving mother, will knowingly use an article of food that will injure the health of her household, or perhaps cause the death of her children.

How shall the dangerous alum powders be distinguished? And how shall the danger to health from their use be avoided?

Generally, alum powders may be known from the price at which they are sold, or from the fact that they are accompanied by a gift, or are disposed of under some scheme. The alum powder costs but a few cents a pound to make, and is often sold at 20 or 25 cents a pound. If some present is given with it, the price may be 30, 40 or 50 cents a pound.

It is impossible to name all the alum powders in the market, but any baking powder sold at a low price, or advertised as costing only half as much as cream of tartar powders, or accompanied by a present, or disposed of under any scheme, is of this class, detrimental to health, and to be avoided.

But the easy, safe and certain protection of our bread, biscuit and cake from all danger of unwholesomeness is in the use of the Royal Baking Powder only. This powder is mentioned in the favor of high medical authorities by the U. S. Government and by the official chemists and Boards of Health, which leave no doubt as to its entire freedom from alum, lime and ammonia, its absolute purity and wholesomeness. While its use is thus a safeguard against the poisonous alum powders it is satisfactory at the same time to know that it makes the whitest, lightest, sweetest and most delicious food, which will keep moist and fresh longer, and that can be eaten with immunity hot or cold, stale or fresh, and also that owing to its greater strength it is more economical than others.

These facts should incline consumers to turn a deaf ear to all importunities to buy the inferior powders. If a grocer urges the sale of the cheap, impure, alum brands, it should be borne in mind that it is because he can make a profit on them. The wise housewife will decline in all cases to take such chances.

Take no chances through using a doubtful article where so important a matter as the health or life of dear ones is at stake.

Germs.

This is the age of germs. The young doctors have a germ for every disease on earth. A woman is said to have died from blood poisoning, caused by rubbing a wart on her forehead with the back of a kid glove. The doctors say: "Impossible." When asked to explain, they answer: "She irritated the blemish with the glove and germs floating in the air lodged in it, causing blood poisoning."

The year 1893 began on a Sunday and it will finish on a Sunday, so that it will contain fifty-three Sundays.

Three thousand marriages are performed every day all over the world.

If the Baby is Crying Teeth.

Secure comfort and old and well-tried remedy, MacWaters' Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

A large bowlder of galena recently mined at Centerville, Mo., is said to have weighed 3,450 pounds.

FIVE—All the stopped free by MR. BLUES GRAY.

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It Fills the Requirements.

It is the humorous paper that is most enjoyed by people not having the benefit of city life—the paper whose stories lean toward the bright side; whose jokes are easily comprehended; which has a department for children. These requisites are all filled by the Detroit Free Press, which is welcomed by every editor as well as householder.

Luke Sharp, whose articles and stories have so long been a feature of the Press, is a combination of Artemus Ward, Charles Dudley Warner and Mark Twain. His wit is far more invaluable than that of the last-named writer, for the reason that irreverence is never introduced as an accompaniment to his humor.—Pacific Town Talk.

A Savannah drummer says a drummer who had had a great many dealings with the Macon lawyers went out recently to Rosehill cemetery and amused himself reading the inscriptions on the tombstones. He finally came across one that read: "Here lies a lawyer and an honest man." Turning to his friend, he said: "Bill, what made them bury these two fellows in the same grave?"

A number one cough cure. Mr. Jas. H. Barnett, 243 Cedar St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes thus: "I am using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family and deem it a remedy one can rely on for coughs and colds, and my house shall never be without it."

M. Van Bysseberghe, who died recently at Antwerp, was the inventor of the

BOYHOOD DAYS.

Oh! in boyhood days I wandered
Round our bright and happy home;
In the meadows, through the woodland,
It was my delight to roam.
I know where the brightest flowers
Sent their fragrance through the air,
Where the squirrels were the thickest,
And the gray fox had his lair.
Where the bee his sweetest honey
In the hollow tree had stored;
Where the prairie dogs and gophers,
In the ground their holes had bored;
Where the sweetest berries ripened,
Just across the little hill;
Where to catch the trout and pick'net
It required the greatest skill.
Then at night when play was over
Mother lulled me to my sleep,
And prayed God that ever o'er me
He would watchful vigil keep;
Prayed that He would keep her darling
Ever safe beneath His care,
That through life, its cares and trouble,
He might never have to share.
Years have flown, I now am aged,
Mother's voice is heard no more,
But I know she waits to greet me
When I reach the other shore.
Boyhood's days are long since over,
All their sorrows, all their joys,
But I'll ne'er forget the pleasure
That I had when but a boy.
—C. Benj. Hopkins, in Chicago News.

SALLY DOWS, An Anti-Slavery Romance OF THE SOUTH —BY BRET HARTE—

CHAPTER I.—CONTINUED.

Dr. Drummond sniffed at this damning record of neglect and indifference. "Even if they had been ruined they might still spend a few cents for nails and slats to enable them to look decent before folks, and not parade their poverty before their neighbors," he said.

"But that's just where you misunderstand them, Drummond," said Court-



A HAND WAS LAID ON COURTLAND'S SHOULDER.

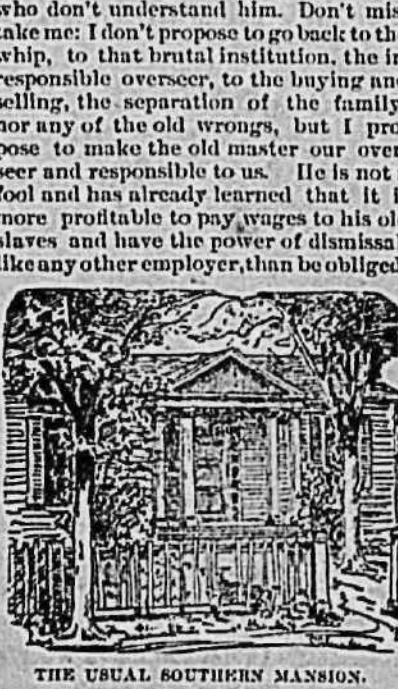
land, smiling. "They have no reason to keep up an attitude towards their neighbors who still know them as 'Squire' so and so, 'Colonel' this and that, and the 'Judge'—owners of their vast but crippled estates. They are not ashamed of being poor, which is an accident."

"But they are working, which is delirious," interrupted Drummond. "They are ashamed to mend their fences themselves, now that they have no slaves to do it for them."

"I doubt very much if some of them know how to drive a nail, for the matter of that," said Courtland, still good humoredly; "but that's the fault of a system older than themselves, which the founders of the republic retained. We cannot give them experience in their new condition in one day, and, in fact, Drummond, I am very much afraid that for our purposes—and I honestly believe for their good—we must help to keep them for the present as they are."

"Perhaps," said Drummond, sarcastically, "you would like to reinstate slavery?"

"No. But I should like to reinstate the master. And not for his sake alone, but for freedom's sake and ours. To be plain, since I have taken up this matter for the company, I have satisfied myself from personal observation that the negro—even more than his master—cannot handle his new condition. He is accustomed to his old traditional task master, and I doubt if he will work fairly for any other—particularly for those who don't understand him. Don't mistake me; I don't propose to go back to the whip, to that brutal institution, the irresponsible overseer, to the buying and selling, the separation of the family, nor any of the old wrongs, but I propose to make the old master our overseer and responsible to us. He is not a fool and has already learned that it is more profitable to pay wages to his old slaves and have the power of dismissal, like any other employer, than be obliged,



THE USUAL SOUTHERN MANSION.

under the old system of enforced labor and life servitude, to undergo the cost of maintaining incompetence and idleness. The old sentiment of slave owning has disappeared before natural common sense and selfishness. I am satisfied that by some such process as this utilizing of the old master and the new freedom we will be better able to cultivate our lands than by buying up their estates, and setting them adrift with a little money in their pockets as an idle, discontented class to revive old political dogmas, and foment new issues, or perhaps set up a dangerous position to us.

"You don't mean to say that those infernal niggers would give the preference to their old oppressors?"

"Dollar for dollar in wages—yes!

And why shouldn't they? Their old masters understand them better and treat them generally better. They know our interest in them is only an abstract sentiment, not a real liking. We show it at every turn. But we are nearing Redlands, and Maj. Reed will, I have no doubt, corroborate my impressions. He insists upon our staying at his house, although the poor old fellow, I imagine, can ill afford to enter-



THE COOK GAZED ALSO.

tain company. But he will be offended if we refuse."

"He is a friend of yours, then?" asked Drummond.

"I fought against his division at Stony creek," said Courtland, grimly. "He never tires of talking of it to me, so I suppose I am."

A few moments later the train glided beside the Redlands platform. As the two travelers descended a hand was laid on Courtland's shoulder, and a stout figure in the blackest and shiniest of alpaca jackets and the whitest and broadest of Panama hats welcomed him. "Glad to see you, con'nel. I reckoned I'd wait over and bring along the boy," pointing to a grizzled negro servant of sixty who was bowing before them, "to tote your things over instead of using a hack. I haven't run much on horse flesh since the war—hal' hal' what I didn't use for remounts I reckon your commissary gobbled up with the other live stock, eh?" He laughed heartily as if the recollections were purely humorous, and again clasped Courtland on the back.

"Let me introduce my friend, Mr. Drummond, Maj. Reed," said Courtland, smiling.

"You were in the war, sir?"

"No—I—" returned Drummond hesitating, he knew not why, and angry at his own embarrassment.

"Mr. Drummond, the vice president of the company," interposed Courtland, cheerfully, "was engaged in furnishing to us the slaves of war."

Maj. Reed bowed a little more formally. "Most of us, heah, sir, were in the war some time or other, and if you gentlemen will honah me by joining in a social glass at the hotel across the way, I'll introduce you to Capt. Pendergast, who left a leg at Fair Oaks." Drummond would have declined, but a significant pressure at his arm from Courtland changed his determination. He followed them to the hotel and into



THERE WERE THE USUAL LITTLE BLACK SHADOWS.

the presence of the one-legged warrior, (who turned out to be the landlord and barkeeper), to whom Courtland was humorously introduced by Maj. Reed as "the man, sir, who had pounded my division for three hours at Stony Creek!"

Maj. Reed's house was but a few minutes walk down the dusty lane, and was presently heralded by the baying of three or four dog hounds, and foreshadowed by a dilapidated condition of picket fence and succeeded gate front. Beyond it stretched the wooden doric columns of the usual southern mansion, dimly seen through the broad leaves of the horse chestnut trees that shaded it. There was the usual listless black shadows haunting the veranda and outer offices—former slaves and still attached house servants—arrested like lizards in breathless attitudes at the approach of the brush, broom, duster or homo implements they had been lazily using in their fixed hands. From the doorway of the detached kitchen connected by a gallery to the wing of the mansion, "Aunt Martha," the cook, gazed also with a saucer clapped to her bosom and her revolving hand with the scrubbing cloth in it apparently stopped on a "dead center."

Drummond, whose gorge had risen at these evidences of hopeless incapacity and utter shiftlessness, was not relieved by the presence of Mrs. Reed—a soured, disappointed woman of forty, who still carried in her small dark eyes and thin handsome lips something of the bitterness and antagonism of the typical southern rights woman—nor of her two daughters, Octavia and Augusta—whose languid staidness seemed a part of the mourning they still wore. The optimistic gallantry and good fellowship of the major appeared the more remarkable by contrast with his cypress-shadowed farily, and their venomous possibilities. Perhaps there might have

been a vein of southern insincerity in his good humor.

"Paw," said Miss Octavia with gloomy confidence to Courtland but with a pretty curl of the hereditary lip, "is about the only 'reconstructed' one of the entire family. We don't make 'em much about yer. But I'd advise you friend, Mr. Drummond—if he's coming here carpet bagging, not to trust too much to paw's 'reconstruction.' It won't wash." But when Courtland hastened to assure her that Drummond was not a "carpet bagger,"—was not only free from any of the political intrigue implied under that baleful title, but was a wealthy northern capitalist simply seeking investment, the young lady was scarcely more hopeful. "I suppose he reckons to pay paw for those niggers you stole?" she suggested, with gloomy sarcasm.

"No," said Courtland, smiling, "but what if he reckoned to pay those niggers for working for your father and him?"

"If paw is going into the trading business with him—if Maj. Reed, a so't'n gentleman, is going to keep shop he hain't such a fool as to believe niggers will work when they ain't obliged to. That's been tried over at Mirandy Dows, not five miles from here, and the niggers are half the time runnin' round here takin' holiday. She put up new quarters for 'em and tried to make 'em eat together at a long table like those low-down folks up north, and did away with their cabins and their melon patches, and allowed it would get 'em out of lying round too much and wanted 'em to work over time and get mo' pay. And the result was that she and her niece and a lot of poor whites, Irish and Scotch, that she had to pick up long the river, do all the work. And her niece Sally was mo' than half union woman during the war and up to all no'then tricks and dodges and swearin' by them, and yet for all that the thing won't work."

"Isn't that partly the reason? Isn't her failure a great deal due to this



COURTLAND LOOKED UP RECOVERING HIS USUAL CALM.

lack of sympathy from her?—No? Discontent is easily sown and is still weighted down by superstition. The Fifteenth amendment did not quite knock off all his chains."

"Yes, but that is nothing to her. For if there ever was a person in this world who reckoned she was just born to manage everything and everybody it is Sally Dows!"

"Sally Dows!" repeated Courtland, with a slight start.

"Yes, Sally Dows, of Pineville."

"You say she was half union, but did she have any relations or—friends in the war—on your side? Any who—were killed in battle?"

"They were all killed, I reckon," returned Miss Reed, darkly. "There was her cousin, Jules Jeffcourt, shot in the cemetery with her beau—who they say was Sally's, too; there was Chet Brooks and Joyce Masterton, who were both gone on her, and both killed, too; and there was old Capt. Dows himself, who never lifted his head again after Richmond was taken and drank himself to death. It wasn't considered healthy to be Miss Sally's relation in those times, o' to be even wantin' to be one."

Col. Courtland did not reply. The face of the dead young officer coming toward him out of the blue smoke rose as vividly as on that memorable day. The pictures and letters he had taken from the dead man's breast, which he had retained ever since; the romantic and fruitless quest he had made for the fair original in after days, and the strange and fateful interest in her which had grown up in his heart since then, he now knew had only been lulled to sleep in the busy preoccupation of the last six months, for it all came back to him with redoubled force. His present mission and its practical object, his honest zeal in its pursuit and the cautious skill and experience had brought to it, all seemed to be suddenly displaced by this romantic and unreal fantasy. Oddly enough, it appeared now to be the only reality in his life—the rest was an incoherent, purposeless dream.

"Is—Miss Sally married?" he asked, collecting himself with an effort.

"Married? Yes, to that farm of her aunt's! I reckon that's the only thing she cares for."

Courtland looked up, recovering his usual cheerful calm. "Well, I think that after luncheon I'll pay my respects to her husband! From what you have just told me the farm is certainly an experiment worth seeing. I suppose your father will have no objection to giving me a letter to Miss Dows."

CHAPTER II.

NEVERTHELESS as Col. Courtland rode deliberately toward "Dove's Folly"—as the new experiment was locally called—although he had not abated his romantic enthusiasm in the least, he was not sorry that he was able to visit under a practical pretext. It was rather late now to seek out Miss Sally Dow

with the avowed intention of bringing her a letter from an admirer who had been dead three years, and whose memory she had probably buried. Neither was it tactful to recall a sentiment which might have been a weakness of which she was ashamed. Yet, clear-headed and logical as Courtland was in his ordinary affairs, he was nevertheless not entirely free from that peculiar superstition which surrounds every man's romance. He believed there was



HE STOOD AT THE OPEN WINDOW.

something more than a mere coincidence in his unexpectedly finding himself in such favorable conditions for making her acquaintance. For the rest—if there was any rest—he would simply trust to fate. And so, belling himself a cool, sagacious reasoner, but being actually, as far as Miss Dows was concerned, as blind, fatuous and unreasoning as any of her previous admirers, he rode complacently forward until he reached the lane that led to the Dows plantation.

Here a better kept roadway and fence, whose careful repair would have delighted Drummond, seemed to augur well for the new enterprise. Presently even the old-fashioned local form of the fence—a slanting zig-zag—gave way to the more direct line of post and rail, in the northern fashion. Beyond it, presently appeared a long, low frontage of modern buildings which to Courtland's surprise were entirely new in structure and design. There was no reminiscence of the usual southern porticoed gable or columns and veranda. Yet it was not northern either. The factory-like outlines of facade were partly hidden in Cherokee rose and jessamine. A long, roofed gallery connected the buildings and became a veranda to one. A broad, well-rolled gravel drive led from the open gate to the newest building which seemed to be an edifice; a smaller path diverged from it to the corner house, which, despite its severe simplicity, had a more residential appearance. Unlike Reed's house there were no lounging servants or field hands to be seen; they were evidently attending to their respective duties. Dismounting, Courtland tied his horse to a post at the office door and took the smaller path to the corner house.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

CHINESE WILL TEST THE LAW.

They Have Collected Sixty Thousand Dollars to Upset the Gentry Registration Act.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 21.—The Geary Chinese Registration Act has created intense excitement among the 75,000 Chinese on the coast. It has been assumed from the start that the Mongolians would oppose the measure, as the Six Companies at once issued a proclamation forbidding any of their members to register and ordered each to pay \$1 to fight the law, which was by them declared unconstitutional.

The Six Companies have obtained in this way \$60,000 which is to be placed in the hands of Attorney Rolfe, of this city, to defend their case. Mr. Rolfe will go to New York and, with the aid of Joseph H. Choate and other prominent Eastern lawyers, attempt to defeat the act by an appeal to the Supreme Court. The method will be to have a Chinaman in New York arrested on May 6 and taken before a Federal judge who will be asked to deport him at once. The order will be made and then a writ of habeas corpus will be sued out, the prisoner will be remanded and an appeal taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Quick Time to Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—Chicago and eastern capitalists are said to have organized a company with \$10,000,000 capital to establish an air line between Chicago and Milwaukee, touching Evanston, Waukegan, Kenosha, Racine, South Milwaukee and Cudahy. Henry C. Payne and C. C. Rogers are the Milwaukee representatives of the company, which it is claimed will run trains at half-hour intervals, making the through run in eighty minutes.

Auction Sale.

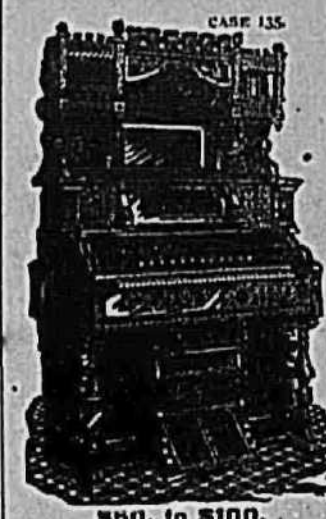
The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on his farm in Warren, one and a half miles south of Millburn, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, Commencing at ten o'clock, the following property: 1 brood mare, 9 years old, 1 gelding 7 years old, 1 mare 3 years old, 1 yearling colt, 1 new milch cow, 1 feeder, 1 mow, 1 wagon, 1 buggy, 1 cultivator, 3 cows, 3 springers, 1 farrow cow, 3 two year old steers, 2 two year old heifers, 4 yearlings, horse rake and other articles.

TERMS OF SALE: All sums of \$10 and under, cash. On all sums over that amount a credit of one year's time will be given on good approved notes bearing 6 per cent interest.

GEORGE JAMIESON Proprietor.
Ira Webb, Auctioneer.

SEE HERE

For a limited time only,



\$50. to \$100.

Newman Brothers Organs,

CHAMBER SUITS

\$12.50.

Call early and get best choice. Full line of other Furniture constantly on hand. Largest line of Undertaking goods in this vicinity.

J. C. JAMES Jr.

Antioch, Illinois.

C. O. FOLTZ & CO,

Have just

Received

Their New

SPRING STOCK

OF

WALL PAPER.

Beautiful Patterns,

Exquisite in design,

Rich in colorings,

Delicate in tints.

Some of them are pretty steep,

While some are very, very cheap.

We will make

A Startling Announcement

in this space

next week.

We are stocking up

With a full line of

HEATH & MILLIGANS PAINTS,

Also a full line of

OILS,

Dry Paints,

Putty, Brushes etc.

C. O. Foltz & Co.

ANTIOCH, - ILL.

GRAIN! BUGGIES AND MACHINERY. FEED!

OATS, CORN AND GRASS SEED BOUGHT AND SOLD at market prices.

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